ARKANSAS CHEMICAL COMPANY
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
INDEX OF DOCUMENTS

1.0 FACTUAL INFORMATION/DATA

1.3 POLREPs

P. 100001-100003 Pollution Report Forty-Three (43), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, February 6, 1989.

P. 100004-100006 Pollution Report Forty-two (42), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 28, 1988.

P. 100007-100010 Pollution Report Forty-one (41), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 14, 1988.

P. 100011-100013 Pollution Report Forty (40), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, September 19, 1988.

P. 100014-100018 Pollution Report Thirty-nine (39), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, September 10, 1988.

P. 100019-100023 Pollution Report Thirty-eight (38), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, August 27, 1988.

P.	100024-100028	Pollution Report Thirty-seven (37), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, August 23, 1988.
P.	100029-100033	Pollution Report Thirty-six (36), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, August 16, 1988.
P.	100034-100038	Pollution Report Thirty-five (35), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, July 22, 1988.
P.	100039-100043	Pollution Report Thirty-four (34), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, July 6, 1988.
P.	100044-100048	Pollution Report Thirty-three (33), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, June 22, 1988.
P.	100049-100053	Pollution Report Thirty-two (32), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, April 15, 1988.
P.	100054-100058	Pollution Report Thirty-one (31), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, March 24, 1988.

P. 100059-100064 Pollution Report Thirty (30), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, February 23, 1988, (Attached: Memorandum to Ms. Janet Fieldstein, EPA, Region II, from Mr. William Nelson, ATSDR, Region II, Department of Health & Human Services, re: Arkansas Company Site, Essex County, Newark, New Jersey, July 24, 1987).

P. 100065-100069 Pollution Report Twenty-Nine (29), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, January 25, 1988.

P. 100070-100073 Pollution Report Twenty-eight (28), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, January 11, 1988.

P. 100074-100077 Pollution Report Twenty-seven (27), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, December 11, 1987.

P. 100078-100081 Pollution Report Twenty-six (26), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, December 2, 1987.

P. 100082-100084 Pollution Report Twenty-five (25), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, November 21, 1987.

P. 100085-100087 Pollution Report Twenty-four (24), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, November 18, 1987.

P.	100088-100090	Pollution Report Twenty-three (23), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, November 11, 1987.
P.	100091-100094	Pollution Report Twenty-two (22), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, November 7, 1987.
P.	100095-100098	Pollution Report Twenty-one (21), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, November 4, 1987.
P.	100099-100102	Pollution Report Twenty (20), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 31, 1987.
P.	100103-100106	Pollution Report Nineteen (19), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 28, 1987.
P.	100107-100110	Pollution Report Eighteen (18), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 24, 1987.
P.	100111-100114	Pollution Report Seventeen (17), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 21, 1987.

P.	100115-100118	Pollution Report Sixteen (16), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 17, 1987.
P.	100119-100122	Pollution Report Fifteen (15), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 14, 1987.
P.	100123-100125	Pollution Report Fourteen (14), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark P. Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 10, 1987.
P.	100126-100129	Pollution Report Thirteen (13), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark Pane, OSC, Response and, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 7, 1987.
P.	100130-100132	Pollution Report Twelve (12), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 3, 1987.
P.	100133-100135	Pollution Report Eleven (11), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, September 30, 1987.
P.	100136-100138	Pollution Report Ten (10), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, September 26, 1987.

P. 100139-100142 Pollution Report Nine (9), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, September 23, 1987.

P. 100143-100146 Pollution Report Eight (8), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, September 19, 1987.

P. 100147-100149 Pollution Report Seven (7), Removal Action, Arkansas Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Mark Pane, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, September 12, 1987.

P. 100150-100152 Pollution Report Six (6), Removal Action, Arkansas Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Thomas Kady, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, June 30, 1987.

P. 100153-100155 Pollution Report Five (5), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Thomas Kady, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, June 29, 1987.

P. 100156-100158 Pollution Report Four (4), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Thomas Kady, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, April 27, 1987.

P. 100159-100161 Pollution Report Two (2), Removal Action, Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Tom Kady, OSC, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Recipients: See Distribution List, March 13, 1987.

1.6 Sampling Plan

P. 100162-100172 Plan: Sampling Plan, Arkansas Chemical Site, prepared by Mr. Donald R. Graham, Region II Technical Assistance Team, Weston/SPER Division, for Mr. Tom Kady, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, U.S. EPA Region II, issued March 16, 1987, (Attached: Memorandum to Mr. Tom Kady, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA, from Mr. Donald R. Graham, TAT II PM, and Mr. Edward W. Blanar, TAT II QC, Weston-SPER, Region II, re: Sampling Plan for the Arkansas Chemical Site, Newark, New Jersey, March 17, 1987).

1.7 Sampling Data/Data Summary Sheets/Chain of Custody Forms

P. 100173 The actual documentation relating to this section is available for review in the Arkansas Chemical Company Site File, Site files are located at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Superfund Removal Record Center, Edison, NJ.

2.0 DECISION DOCUMENTS

2.2 Action Memos & Amendments

P. 200001-200002 Addendum to Region II's Request for an Exemption to the $2 Million Statutory Limit and Ceiling Increase for the Arkansas Chemical Company site, Newark, New Jersey -- Transmittal Memorandum, to Mr. J. Winston Porter, Assistant Administrator, from Mr. Timothy Fields, Jr., Director, Emergency Response Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency, through Mr. Henry L. Longest II, Director, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, July 5, 1988.

P. 200003 Memorandum to Mr. J. Winston Porter, Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste & Emergency Response (WH-562A), from Mr. Lee R. Tyner, Attorney, Solid Waste & Emergency Response Division (LE-132S), through Ms. Lisa K. Freidman, Associate General Counsel, Solid Waste & Emergency Response Division (LE-132S), re: $2 Million Exemption Request, Arkansas Chemical Company Site, Newark, New Jersey, June 30, 1988.

P. 200004-200029 Request for a Ceiling Increase and an Exemption to the Two Million Dollar Funding Limit for the Arkansas Chemical Company Site in Newark, New Jersey - Action Memorandum, to Mr. J. Winston Porter, Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (WH-562A), from Mr. Christopher J. Daggett, Regional Administrator, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, through Mr. Henry L. Longest, II, Director, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (WH-548), attention Mr. Timothy Fields, Director, Emergency Response Division (WH-548B), June 7, 1988, (Attached: Attachment A, Waste Stream Listing, author and date unknown; Attachment B, Cost Projection Scenario, author unknown, May 2, 1988; Attachment C, Site Maps, author and date unknown).

P. 200030-200047 Preliminary Assessment, CERCLA/SARA Removal Funding Request, and Request for Exemption to the Twelve-Month Statutory Limit for Removal Actions for the Arkansas Company Site, Newark, Essex County, New Jersey -- Action Memorandum, to Mr. Christopher J. Daggett, Regional Administrator, from Mr. Thomas M. Kady, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, through Mr. Stephen D. Luftig, Acting Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, August 7, 1987.

P. 200048 Request for Additional Funding to Continue Site Security at the Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, to Mr. Stephen D. Luftig, Acting Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, from Mr. Thomas M. Kady, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, through Mr. Fred N. Rubel, Chief, Response and Prevention Branch, June 24, 1987.

P. 200049-200051 Request for Expedited Authorization of CERCLA Removal Action Monies to Provide Site Security at the Arkansas Company Facility, Newark, Essex County, New Jersey, to Mr. Stephen D. Luftig, Acting Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, from Mr. Thomas M. Kady, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, through Fred N. Rubel, Chief, Response and Prevention Branch, January 21, 1987.

P. 200052-200053 Request for Additional Funding to Continue Site Security at the Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey, to Mr. Stephen D. Luftig, Acting Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, from Mr. Thomas M. Kady, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, through Mr. Fred N. Rubel, Chief, Response and Prevention Branch, April 15, 1987.

P. 200054 Documentation of Region II $2 M Exemption/Ceiling Increase, Arkansas Site, Newark, New Jersey, (Note: author and date unknown).

3.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

3.2 Community Relations Plan

P. 300001-300012 Report: Community Relations Plan, Arkansas Company Site, Newark, Essex County, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Thomas Kady, On-Scene Coordinator, (Note: date unknown).

3.6 Press Coverage

P. 300013 Newspaper Article: "Chemical Cleanup," by Mr. Bruce Weber, The New York Times Magazine, December 27, 1987.

3.7 Correspondence

P. 300014 Memorandum to Mr. Mark Pane, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, from Mr. Robert Searson, Administrative Supervisor, Department of Secondary Programs, re: Free Textbooks and Reference Books - Assorted Classware, September 25, 1987.

CERTIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS

COMPRISING THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The United States Environmental Protection Agency(USEPA) hereby certifies that the documents, as defined in the attached index, constitute the Administrative Record for selection of response actions under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, for the ARKANSAS COMPANY Site,
located at 185 FOUNDRY STREET ,
Town of NEWARK , ESSEX County,
State of NEW JERSEY . CERCLIS ID # NJD 002155703 ;
Spill Id 02 T9 .

By the EPA:

In witness whereof I have subscribed my

name this 12 day of April, 2005,

in Edison, NJ.

[signature] for Mark Pane OSC

OSC, USEPA Region II.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: February 6, 1989

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837
(201) 548-8730 - Commercial and FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: W. Muszynski, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
M. Randol, EPA
ERD, Washington,
(E-Mail)
R. Basso, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of
Newark
TAT

POLREP NO:	Forty-Three (43)
INCIDENT NAME:	Arkansas Chemical Company
SITE NO.:	T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	1500 drums, 87 indoor and outdoor tanks containing oil , acid and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals were left at this site at the time of its abandonment. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. On November 30, 1988, the demobilization of the two site office trailers and termination of site security was

completed.

B. As of February 2, 1989, all hazardous materials requiring disposal by EPA were removed from the Arkansas Chemical facility. The following lists those materials removed since Polrep #42 was distributed on October 28, 1988.

1) 25 high hazard lab-pack items removed on 12/6/88.

2) 3 unknown lecture bottles removed 1/12/89.

3) < 1 lb. of low level radioactive thorium and tritium.

a) Total quantity removed by EPA's Radiation Branch and Teledyne Isotopes, Corp. on 11/17/88.

4) Complete removal of all known asbestos material within building 28 at the Arkansas Chemical facility as of 11/22/88.

C. On February 2, 1989, EPA and TAT toured the Arkansas facility to verify that all materials requiring disposal by EPA's Removal Action Branch have been removed form the site. Upon completion of the final walk-through inspection the following observations have been made: 1) the deteriorated buildings continue to allow flooding by rainwater; 2) the temporary water supply to the site has not yet been shut-off by the Newark Water Department.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. EPA will notify the city of Newark that the water supply has not yet been disconnected as per the OSC's request.

B. No further removal activities by EPA's Region II Removal Action Branch is anticipated.

4. FINANCIAL SITUATION:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 3,554,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 2,847,380

C. Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts

1.a. Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633,

	710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035, 0044, 0045, 0083, 0101*, 0119, 0131, 0156, 0002*, 0004*) as of February 6, 1989	$ 2,847,380

* These obligations were switched from contingency funds to the mitigation ceiling. Total amount converted to mitigation ceiling is $150,000.

1.b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract roll-over	$ 1,991
1.c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 2,845,389
1.d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of February 6, 1989	$ 2,419,608
1.e.	Balance Remaining	$ 425,781
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	-0-
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 2,419,608
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of February 6, 1989	
1.a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 131,987
b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
(c.	Current TAT Ceiling = $234,771)	
G.	Intramural Costs as of February 6, 1989	
1.a.	EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 125,835
(b.	Current EPA Ceiling = $161,380)	
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 2,684,058
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	75.5%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING__X__ SUBMITTED BY Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED FEBRUARY 11, 1989

100003

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: October 28, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837
(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: W. Muszynski, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
M. Randol, EPA
ERD Washington
R. Basso, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Forty-two (42)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	800 drums, 87 indoor and outdoor tanks containing oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals were left at this site at the time of its abandonment. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. An estimated 27,600 gallons of liquid hazardous waste, 49,000 pounds of drummed solid hazardous waste and 660 cubic yards of solid hazardous waste in roll-offs have been transported from the site and disposed of. Also, approximately 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles were disposed of.

The following list represents the remaining site wastes to be disposed of before this removal action can be completed.

1) The nine waste streams remaining from the lab packing operation which include explosives, mercury compounds and PCBs. On 10/4/88 two technicians from ENSI, Inc. were on-site to over-pack these remaining compounds prior to disposal. Disposal is scheduled for 11/1/88.

2) Four gas cylinders containing unknown materials which are currently stored in building 16.

3) 25 small containers of unknown content. EPA requested that CWM investigate their origin since all lab pack items, except those addressed by ENSI, were supposedly already disposed of.

4) Approximately 2,300 linear feet of asbestos lined pipes.

5) Two containers of solidified tritium and thorium. Arrangements for disposal at Teledyne, Inc. are under way and expected by 11/11/88.

B. The four drums of "P" waste rinse water, three drums of liquid stored in building 24 and seventeen drums of rinse water from the floor decontamination were disposed of as base/neutral liquids at Thermal Kem, Inc. on 10/27/88.

C. The scope of work for the asbestos removal has been upgraded to a total cleanup. The original work plan for removing only asbestos material within eight feet of floor level was adjusted to protect future residents of the building from contamination.

D. To finance the increased asbestos work $50,000 of approved contingency funds have been transferred to the mitigation ceiling. A balance of $327,154 remains in contingencies to be used as required.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. CWM is expected to be complete the remaining asbestos work on or about 12/2/88.

B. Disposal of the remaining site wastes (Cylinders, Lab Packs and Radioactives).

C. Termination of site security

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 3,554,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 2,797,380
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035 0044, 0045, 0083, 0101*, 0119, 0131, 0156) as of October 28, 1988	$ 2,797,380
	* This money was switched from contingency funds to the mitigation ceiling ($50,000)	
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract roll-over	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 2,795,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of October 28, 1988	$ 2,750,000
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 45,389
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ -0-
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 2,750,000
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of October 28, 1988	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 130,500
b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
(c.	Current TAT Ceiling = $234,771)	
G.	Intramural Costs as of October 28, 1988	
1. a.	EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 117,000
(b.	Current EPA Ceiling = $161,380)	
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 3,004,128
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	84.5%

FINAL POLREP_____ POLREPS FORTHCOMING __X__ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: OCTOBER 28, 1988

100006

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: October 14, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837
(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: W. Muszynski
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
M. Randol, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Forty-one (41)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	800 drums, 87 indoor and outdoor tanks containing oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals were left at this site at the time of its abandonment. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. An estimated 22,600 gallons of liquid hazardous waste, 49,000 pounds of drummed solid hazardous waste and 660 cubic yards of solid hazardous waste in roll-offs have been transported from the site and disposed of. Also, approximately 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles were

disposed of. The following list represents the remaining site wastes that have been, or will be, removed from the site.

1) Base/Neutral Sludges- 2,000-3,000 gallons of sludge were solidified and contained in drums. These drums were shipped to ThermalKem for incineration on 9/19/88.

2) The nine waste streams which remain from the lab packing operation include explosives, mercury compounds and PCBs. On 10/4/88 two technicians from ENSI, Inc. were on-site to over-pack these remaining compounds prior to disposal. During the lab-pack operation a small cylinder of unknown content was found along with the lab pack items. Disposal of this cylinder will take place along with three other cylinders currently stored in building 16.

During the lab-pack operation EPA/TAT discovered an additional 25 small containers of unknown content. EPA requested that CWM investigate its origin since all items, except those addressed by ENSI, were supposedly already disposed of.

3) The asbestos removal contractor, Chemical Waste Management (CWM) of Bridgewater, Delaware, mobilized on-site on 10/3/88. Asbestos removal activity is expected to be completed sometime prior to 11/15/88. CWM is addressing only asbestos within 8' of floor level.

4) On 9/30/88, the U.S. EPA's Radiation Branch was on site to solidify the containers of tritium and thorium found on site. Arrangements for disposal at Teledyne, Inc. is underway and expected by 11/2/88.

5) Three tanks of aqueous waste, and one tank of formaldehyde were bulked in a 12K pool outside Building 28. The entire volume was transported on 9/27/88 for disposal at Rollins Environmental Services in Bridgeport, New Jersey.

6) Four drums of "P" waste rinse water, three drums of liquid stored in building 24 and seventeen drums of rinse water from the floor decontamination will be disposed of as base/neutral liquids at Thermal Kem, Inc. by 11/2/88.

B. Lindley Labs visited the site on 9/26/88 to bid on the remaining tanks and equipment. Any funding generated by this sale will be credited toward the delivery order ceiling.

C. ERCS completed the final decontamination of buildings 28 and 28B and demobilized on 9/27/88.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. CWM demobilization is expected to be complete on or about 11/15/88.

B. Disposal of the remaining materials on-site.

C. Termination of site security.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 3,552,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 2,781,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035 0044, 0045, 0083, 0101*, 0119, 0131) as of October 14, 1988	$ 2,672,380
	* This money was switched from contingency funds to the mitigation ceiling ($50,000)	
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract roll-over	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 2,670,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of October 14, 1988	$ 2,480,000
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 190,389
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 110,611
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 2,480,000
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of October 14, 1988	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 129,450
b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
G.	Intramural Costs as of October 14, 1988	
1. a.	EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 123,867

H.	Total Expenditures	$ 2,739,945
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	77.1%

FINAL POLREP_____ POLREPS FORTHCOMING __X__ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: OCTOBER 27, 1988

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: September 19, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837
(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: W. Muszynski
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
M. Randol, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Forty (40)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	800 drums, 87 indoor and outdoor tanks containing oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals were left at this site at the time of its abandonment. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. An estimated 22,600 gallons of liquid hazardous waste, 49,000 pounds of solid hazardous waste in drums and 660 cubic yards of solid hazardous waste in roll-offs have been disposed of from the site. Also, approximately 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles were disposed of.

cubic yards of solid waste have been disposed of. The following list represents the remaining materials that will require removal from the site and appropriate disposal:

1) Base/Neutral Sludges-2,000-3,000 gallons of sludge have been solidified and contained in drums. These drums wiil be shipped to ThermalKem on 09/19/88.

2) The nine wastes remaining from the lab packing operation include explosives, mercury compounds and PCBs. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized and awaits final mitigation. Bids from four companies for asbestos removal have been received and reviewed. The contract was awarded to the low bid, Chem Waste Management of Bridgewater, Delaware.

4) Two ampules of radioactive waste, tritium and thorium nitrate, are stored in Building 16B. The Radiation Branch of the USEPA has been contacted and are in the process of obtaining the necessary permits for disposal.

5) Three tanks found to contain aqueous waste, and one formaldehyde tank were bulked in a 12K pool outside Building 28. The analytical report on the sample taken indicates disposal via wastewater treatment is appropriate. Disposal is tentatively scheduled for the week of 9/26/88.

6) Four drums of "P" waste rinse water, three drums of liquid stored in building 24 and seventeen drums of rinse water from floor decontamination will be disposed of as base/neutral liquids.

B. ERCS has completed the final decontamination stage of buildings 28 and 28B and has begun demobilization.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' partial demobilization is expected to be complete by the week ending Friday, 9/23/88.

B. Chem Waste Management is scheduled to start the asbestos removal operation on Monday, 9/26/88. The removal is estimated to take three weeks to complete.

E. Lindley Labs will visit the site on 9/26/88 to bid on the remaining tanks and equipment.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 3,552,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 2,781,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035 0044, 0045, 0083, 0101*, 0119, 0131) as of September 19, 1988	$ 2,672,380
	* This money was switched from contingency funds to the mitigation ceiling ($50,000)	
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract roll-over	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 2,670,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of September 19, 1988	$ 2,471,000
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 199,389
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 110,611
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 2,471,000
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of September 19, 1988	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 119,450
b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
G.	Intramural Costs as of September 19, 1988	
1. a.	EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 103,867
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 2,694,317
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	75.8%

FINAL POLREP_____ POLREPS FORTHCOMING __X__ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: September 19, 1988

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: September 10, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837
(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: W. Muszynski
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
M. Randol, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Thirty-nine (39)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	800 drums, 87 indoor and outdoor tanks containing oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals were left at this site at the time of its abandonment. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the major waste streams of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 6,300 gallons of liquid waste and 20 cubic yards of solid waste remain on-site.

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively were mixed together in a bulking chamber. On 8/16/88, part of this waste stream was shipped for disposal but was later rejected by the facility. Approval was subsequently given by ThermalKem in South Carolina, and 7,200 gallons was shipped to them on 9/8/88. 2,000-3,000 gallons of sludge remain in the bulking chamber; this material will be solidified and disposed of as Base/Neutral Solids.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively were mixed together in a bulking chamber. On 8/16/88, this material was shipped to Solvent Recovery Service (SRS), Linden NJ for disposal. The sludge material remaining in the bulking chamber was solidified, placed in seventeen 55 gallon drums, and shipped to ThermalKem for disposal on 9/1/88.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material were shipped to ThermalKem via a 5,000 gallon vacuum truck on 8/25/88, completing removal of this material. Sludge remaining in the drums was bulked with the acid solid waste stream.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material were bulked and disposed of with the Base/Neutral Solids.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials were bulked in 20 overpacked drums and shipped for disposal to CyanoKem in Detroit, Michigan on 8/29/88.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons (11 drums) of this material was overpacked and shipped on 8/29/88 to SRS for disposal.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material were staged in their original containers. Bulking of this material began on 8/27/88 with each drum being weighed to ensure that the maximuim allowable rolloff weight was not exceeded. A total of 6 rolloffs were shipped to CWM's Adams Center Landfill in Indiana from 8/29/88 to 9/9/88. Personal

protective clothing was also disposed of as part of this waste stream.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material were staged inside building 28. The pH was first raised by bulking the material in three rolloffs and mixing it with kiln dust. Disposal was completed on 8/27/88 at CWM's facility in Emelle, AL.

9) Cyanide solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material were bulked and disposed of with the Base/Neutral Solids.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively were staged in their original containers. Many drums which were identified as being solid were found to contain liquid and were stabilized with "Drum-Dri". All 86 of these drums were then overpacked and shipped on 8/24/88 for disposal at ThermalKem in SC.

B. In addition to the chemical waste shipped from the site, the following material was also removed:

1) Approximately 900 empty steel drums were shipped to Kingsland Drum Co., a drum recycler in Newark, NJ. All drums will be incinerated to remove any residue or paint, then crushed and sold as scrap metal. This alternative is significantly more cost effective than landfilling as well as being more environmentally sound.

2) 39 cleaned wood pallets from the site were transferred to a nearby company for recycling purposes.

C. Aside from the main waste streams yet to be disposed of, the following material will require removal from the site and appropriate disposal:

1) The 9 specific wastes remaining from the lab packing operation. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

2) One gas cylinder remains on site. Disposal via manufacturer identification is under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation. Bids for removal services have been received from 4 companies and are currently being reviewed.

4) Two ampules of radioactive waste, tritium and thorium nitrate, are stored in Building 16B. The Radiation

Branch of the USEPA has been contacted and are in the process of obtaining the necessary permits for disposal.

5) 3 tanks found to contain aqueous waste and 1 formaldehyde tank were bulked in a pool outside Building 28. The analytical report on the sample taken indicates disposal via wastewater treatment is appropriate. Disposal is tentatively scheduled for the week of 9/19/88.

D. ERCS/TAT/EPA are actively reviewing disposal strategies and options for all waste streams remaining on site. These activities include; confirming RCRA compliance, pricing information, transportation coordination and determining treatment facility requirements.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS will perform final decon of buildings 28 and 28B and arrange for disposal of the waste water.

B. EPA/TAT will evaluate bids for asbestos removal and select the most appropriate bid.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 3,552,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 2,781,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035 0044, 0045, 0083, 0101*, 0119) as of September 10, 1988	$ 2,472,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract roll-over	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 2,470,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of September 8, 1988	$ 2,420,412
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 49,977
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 310,611

* This money was switched from contingency funds to the mitigation ceiling ($50,000)

E. Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts $ 2,420,412

F. Other Extramural Costs as of September 10, 1988

1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated) $ 119,000
b. Analytical Costs $ 6,628

G. Intramural Costs as of September 10, 1988
1. a. EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect) $ 102,475

H. Total Expenditures $ 2,648,515
Percent of Total Project Ceiling 75%

FINAL POLREPS
POLREP_____ FORTHCOMING __X__ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: September 10, 1988

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: August 27, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837
(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: W. Muszynski
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
M. Randol, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Thirty-eight (38)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	800 drums, 87 indoor and outdoor tanks containing oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals were left at this site at the time of its abandonment. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the major waste streams of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 40,000 gallons of material remain on-site.

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively were mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. On 8/16/88 5,000 gallons of this material was sent to Waste Conversion Pa. for disposal. On 8/17/88 this material was rejected for disposal. Waste Conversion cited the Land Disposal Restrictions as the reason for rejection. An alternate method of disposal is being researched by EPA. Costs associated with the transport of this material will be disputed on the 1900-55.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively were mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. On 8/16/88 this material was removed from site and shipped to Solvent Recovery Service (SRS), Linden NJ for disposal. Sludge material which remained in the bulking chamber after pumping was solidified with powdered sorbent and placed in thirteen 55 gallon drums. This solidified material will be disposed of as a waste solid.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material were shipped to Thermal Kem via a 5000 gallon vacuum truck on 8/25/88, completing removal of this material. Sludge remaining in the drums was bulked with the acid solid waste stream.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and this waste is to be bulked with the Base Neutral Solids for disposal.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete. Disposal is scheduled for 8/29/88.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete. Disposal is scheduled for 8/29/88.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualified for landfill disposal. Bulking of this material began on 8/27/88 with each drum being weighed to ensure that the maximuim allowable rolloff weight is not exceeded. Four (4) rolloffs will be needed to complete the operation.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material were staged inside building 28. Disposal analysis indicated that the pH needed to be raised prior to disposal. This was accomplished by bulking the material in three rolloffs and mixing with kiln dust. One (1) rolloff was removed on 8/26/88 and 2 addtional rolloffs containing the remainder of this waste stream was removed on 8/27/88.

9) Cyanide solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material were staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed. Subsequently this waste will be bulked with the Base Neutral Solids for disposal.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively were bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis was performed and waste facility acceptance completed. Due to inaccurate ERCS analysis of the phase of this waste stream, all drums had to be stabilized to remove free liquid. This was accomplished using drum dry which resulted in a significant loss of effort due to the error in analysis. Following stabilization each drum was overpacked and shipped on 8/25/88 for disposal at SRS in NJ.

B. Aside from the main waste streams yet to be disposed of the following material will require removal from the site and appropriate disposal:

1) The 9 specific wastes remaining from the lab packing operation. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

2) One gas cylinder remains on site. Disposal via manufacturer identification is under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

4) Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting disposal or reconditioning. Additional empty

drums will be generated as more waste streams are bulked together.

C. ERCS/TAT/EPA are actively reviewing disposal strategies and options for all waste streams remaining on site. These activities include; confirming RCRA compliance, pricing information, transportation coordination and determining treatment facility requirements.

D. As a solution to the problem with the Response Manager (RM) the ERCS Program Manager has agreeded to credit the project $ 2,000 to cover the estimated lost productivity of the work crew.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. Continue to arrange for disposal of the drummed material in building 28. The Base/Neutral liquid stream is the only remaining.

B. EPA/TAT will solicit bids for drum reconditioning or incineration.

C. EPA/TAT will evaluate bids for asbestos removal.

D. Perform final decon of buildings 28 and 28B and disposal of the waste water.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 3,552,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 2,781,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035 0044, 0045, 0083, 0101*) as of August 27, 1988	$ 2,372,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract roll-over	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 2,370,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of August 27, 1988	$ 1,814,138

* This money was switched from contingency funds to the mitigation ceiling ($50,000)

	1. e. Balance Remaining	$ 556,251
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 408,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 1,814,138
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of August 27, 1988	
	1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 109,000
	b. Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
G.	Intramural Costs as of August 27, 1988	
	1. a. EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 88,380
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 2,018,146
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	57%

FINAL POLREP_____ POLREPS FORTHCOMING __X__ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: August 27, 1988

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: August 23, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837
(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: W. Muszynski
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
M. Randol, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Thirty-seven (37)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	800 drums, 87 indoor and outdoor tanks containing oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals were left at this site at the time of its abandonment. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the major waste streams of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 40,000 gallons of material remain on-site.

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively were mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. On 8/16/88 5,000 gallons of this material was sent to Waste Conversion Pa. for disposal. On 8/17/88 this material was rejected for disposal. Waste Conversion cited the Land Disposal Restrictions as the reason for rejection. An alternate method of disposal is being researched by EPA. Costs associated with the transport of this material will be disputed on the 1900-55.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively were mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. On 8/16/88 this material was removed from site and shipped to Solvent Recovery Service (SRS), Linden NJ for disposal. Sludge material which remained in the bulking chamber after pumping was solidified with powdered sorbent and placed in thirteen 55 gallon drums. This solidified material will be disposed of as a waste solid.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. This material is scheduled on 8/25/88 for disposal at Thermal Kem in South Carolina.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and this waste is to be bulked with the Base Neutral Solids for disposal.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete. Disposal is scheduled for 8/29/88.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete. Disposal is scheduled for 8/29/88.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualified for landfill disposal. These materials will be bulked together in a 30 cubic yard rolloff and shipped for landfilling during the week of 8/29/88.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that the pH needed to be raised prior to disposal. This will be accomplished by bulking the material in three rolloffs and mixing with kiln dust. Disposal is scheduled for the week of 8/29/88.

9) Cyanide solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and this waste is to be bulked with the Base Neutral Solids for disposal.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively have been bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete. Disposal is scheduled for 8/25/88.

B. Aside from the main waste streams yet to be disposed of the following material will require removal from the site and appropriate disposal:

1) The 9 specific wastes remaining from the lab packing operation. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

2) One gas cylinder remains on site. Disposal via manufacturer identification is under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

4) Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting disposal or reconditioning. Additional empty drums will be generated as more waste streams are bulked together.

C. ERCS/TAT/EPA are actively reviewing disposal strategies and options for all waste streams remaining on site. These activities include; confirming RCRA compliance, pricing information, transportation coordination and determining treatment facility requirements.

D. A problem has arisen on this site involving communication between the Response Manager (RM) and the OSC. Several documented incidents where the RM has failed to provide the OSC with specifically requested information have led to scheduling and operational problems. These problems have caused decreased productivity of the existing work force. The ERCS Program Manager and the EPA Contracting Officer have been made aware of these problems and all parties involved are working toward a solution.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. Continue to arrange for disposal of the drummed material in building 28.

B. ERCS will continue segregating color-coded drums in building 28 to either overpack or bulk them.

C. EPA/TAT will solicit bids for drum reconditioning or incineration.

D. EPA/TAT will solicit bids for asbestos removal.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 3,552,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 2,781,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035 0044, 0045, 0083, 0101*) as of August 23, 1988	$ 2,372,380
	* This money was switched from contingency funds to the mitigation ceiling ($50,000)	
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract roll-over	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 2,370,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of August 23, 1988	$ 1,667,310
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 703,079
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 408,620

E. Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts $ 1,667,310

F. Other Extramural Costs as of August 23, 1988

1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated) $ 108,000
   b. Analytical Costs $ 6,628

G. Intramural Costs as of August 23, 1988
1. a. EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect) $ 83,380

H. Total Expenditures $ 1,865,318
Percent of Total Project Ceiling 52%

FINAL POLREPS
POLREP_____ FORTHCOMING __X__ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: August 25, 1988

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: August 16, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837
(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: W. Muszynski
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
L. Guarneiri, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Thirty-six (36)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	800 drums, 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the major waste streams of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 45,738 gallons of material remain on-site. The chemicals remaining at the facility are as follows:

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. For safety purposes the opening to this chamber was sealed and padlocked. This material has been scheduled for disposal on 08/16/88.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. As an added measure of security, approximately 5,000 gallons of this material was pumped into a holding pool inside of building 28 on January 20, 1988. Due to settling, approximately 1,000 gallons of material had solidified which prohibited complete transfer. Currently, the solid material is stored in the sealed bulking chamber. This material has been scheduled for disposal on 08/16/88.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualified for landfill disposal.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that the pH needs to be lowered prior to disposal.

9) Cyanide solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively have been bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete.

B. Aside from the main waste streams yet to be disposed of the following material will require removal from the site and appropriate disposal:

1) The disposal of nearly 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles is complete with the exception of 9 specific wastes. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

2) Three gas cylinders, two of which are unknown, remain on site. Disposal via manufacturer identification is under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

4) Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting cleaning and shredding.

C. EPA conducted three preparatory meetings with ERCS prior to mobilizing on 08/15/88. The first meeting on 08/04/88 was held to determine whether previous sampling results would still be valid for disposal. ERCS reported that the sampling results from 12/87 would still be valid. On 08/08/88, EPA, TAT and ERCS conducted a site visit so that the Response Manager could familiarize himself with the site. EPA and ERCS met again on 08/12/88 to review the disposal schedule and to coordinate site activities for mobilization.

D. On 08/15/88 ERCS remobilized. Site activities for this day were dedicated to reviewing site safety protocol, refurbishing existing site structures, and preparing for the removal of wastes stored in the bulking chambers and holding pools.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS will continue to arrange for disposal of the drummed material in building 28.

B. ERCS will begin segregating color-coded drums in building 28 to either overpack or bulk them.

C. EPA/TAT will solicit bids for drum reconditioning or incinerating.

D. EPA/TAT will solicit bids for asbestos removal.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 3,552,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 2,781,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035 0044, 0045, 0083, 0101) as of August 16, 1988	$ 2,370,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract roll-over	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 2,368,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of August 16, 1988	$ 1,596,000
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 772,389
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 410,611
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 2,368,389
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of August 16, 1988	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 106,000
b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628

G.	Intramural Costs as of August 16, 1988	
	1. a. EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 77,833
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 1,779,833
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	50.1%

FINAL POLREP_____ POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: AUGUST 16, 1988

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: July 22, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial and FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
J. Witkowski, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Thirty-five (35)
INCIDENT NAME:	Arkansas Chemical Company
SITE/SPILL NO.:	T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns.
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldg. 25/30), a machine shop (Bidg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), boiler room/tank house (Bldg. 16/16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the major waste streams of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 45,738 gallons of material remain on-site.

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. For safety purposes the opening to this chamber was sealed and padlocked.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. As an added measure of security, approximately 5,000 gallons of this material was pumped into a holding pool inside of building 28 on January 20, 1988. Due to settling, approximately 1,000 gallons of material had solidified which prohibited complete transfer. Currently, the solid material is stored in the sealed bulking chamber.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

LDR
BY NOV. 8.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualifies for landfill disposal.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that the pH needs to be ~~lowered~~ increased prior to disposal.

9) Cyanide Solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively have been bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

B. Aside from the main waste streams yet to be disposed of, the following material will require removal from site and appropriate disposal:

1) The disposal of nearly 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles is complete with the exception of 9 specific wastes. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

2) Three gas cylinders, two of which are unknown, remain onsite. Disposal via manufacturer indentification is under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

4) Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting cleaning and shredding.

C. The site was temporarily demobilized in January, 1988, to await additional funding necessary to complete this removal action. 24 hour site security has been maintained since that time.

D. On June 8, 1988, a $2 million exemption letter was signed by the Regional Administrator. The letter requests an additional $1,586,000, of which $1,131,000 is for mitigation contracting. This will raise the total site ceiling to $3,554,000, of which $2,731,000 is for mitigation contracting. The exemption letter was granted final approval by headquarters on July 11, 1988. Due to budgetary constraints facing the Removal Program at this time, only $725,000 of the $1,131,000 approved for mitigation

contracting has been obligated to the ERCS contractor. It is uncertain at this time when the remaining funds will be approved for obligation to the ERCS contractor.

E. Site security reported an attempted break-in to building 28 during the week of July 11, 1988. In response to this the OSC made an on-site visit to verify that no vandalism had occured. On July 19, 1988, TAT made a thorough on-site inspection to further verify the stability of hazardous wastes remaining on site. During inspection TAT evacuated a substantial amount of rainwater that had collected in the visqueen which covered the drums in building 28B.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. 24 hour site security will be maintained until the current funding expires. At that time it will either be resumed until completion of site work or terminated due to budgetary constraints.

B. EPA and TAT will make periodic on-site inspections to ensure stability of hazardous wastes remaining on site.

C. Remobilization for mitigation action is tentatively scheduled for the week of August 8, 1988.

4. FINANCIAL STATUS

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$3,552,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$2,781,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1.a	Amount Obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-006 (DCNs KCS - 361,629,633,710,730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035, 0044, 0045, 0083, 0101) as of July 22, 1988	$2,370,380
1.b	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1.c	Total amount obligated to date	$2,370,389
1.d	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of July 22, 1988	$1,596,000
1.e	Balance Remaining	$ 774,389
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 410,611

E.	Other Extramural Costs as of July 22, 1988	
	1.a TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 106,000
	1.b Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
F.	Intramural Costs as of July 8, 1988	
	1.a EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 77,833
G.	Total Expenditures	$1,786,461
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	50.3%

FINAL POLREP____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE OF RELEASE: JULY 22, 1988

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: July 6, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial and FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
J. Witkowski, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
L. Guarneiri, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Thirty-four (34)
INCIDENT NAME:	Arkansas Chemical Company
SITE/SPILL NO.:	T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns.
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldg. 25/30), a machine shop (Bidg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), boiler room/tank house (Bldg. 16/16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the major waste streams of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 45,738 gallons of material remain on-site.

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. For safety purposes the opening to this chamber was sealed and padlocked.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. As an added measure of security, approximately 5,000 gallons of this material was pumped into a holding pool inside of building 28 on January 20, 1988. Due to settling, approximately 1,000 gallons of material had solidified which prohibited complete transfer. Currently, the solid material is stored in the sealed bulking chamber.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualifies for landfill disposal.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that the pH needs to be lowered prior to disposal.

9) Cyanide Solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively have been bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

B. Aside from the main waste streams yet to be disposed of, the following material will require removal from site and appropriate disposal:

1) The disposal of nearly 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles is complete with the exception of 9 specific wastes. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

2) Three gas cylinders, two of which are unknown, remain onsite. Disposal via manufacturer indentification is under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

4) Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting cleaning and shredding.

C. The site was temporarily demobilzed in January, 1988, to await additional funding necessary to complete this removal action. 24 hour site security has been maintained since that time.

D. On June 8, 1988, a $2 million exemption letter was signed by the Regional Administrator. The letter requests an additional $1,586,000, of which $1,131,000 is for mitigation contracting. This will raise the total site ceiling to $3,554,000, of which $2,731,000 is for mitigation contracting. The signed exemption letter is currently in headquarters awaiting final approval.

E. Funding approved as contingencies on the August 8, 1987 Action Memorandum have been transferred to the ERCS, TAT and EPA CEILINGS. These increases are necessary to cover costs

incurred while granting approval of the additional funding request. The original contingency set aside $256,000 for unspecified use at this site. In November, 1987, $50,000 was transferred to the EPA ceiling to cover the difference between the estimated EPA rate of $16/hr. and the latest HQ rate of $98/hr. On July 6, 1988, $85,000 of the $206,000 remaining in contingencies were transferred. The ERCS ceiling of $1,600,000 was increased by $50,000 to $1,650,000. The TAT ceiling of $85,000 was increased by $25,000 to $110,000. The EPA ceiling of $72,000 was increased by $10,000 to $82,000. This leaves the site with a total of $121,000 left in contingencies.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. 24 hour site security will be maintained until the current funding expires. At that time it will either be resumed until completion of site work or terminated due to budgetary constraints.

B. EPA and TAT will make periodic on-site inspections to ensure stability of hazardous wastes remaining on site.

4. FINANCIAL STATUS

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$1,650,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1.a	Amount Obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-006 (DCNs KCS - 361,629,633,710,730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035, 0044, 0045,0083) as of July 6, 1988	$1,647,380
1.b	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1.c	Total amount obligated to date	$1,645,389
1.d	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of July 6 1988	$1,580,000
1.e	Balance Remaining	$ 65,389
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 2,620
E.	Other Extramural Costs as of July 6, 1988	

1.a	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 104,000
1.b	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
F.	Intramural Costs as of July 8, 1988	
1.a	EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 75,833
G.	Total Expenditures	$1,766,461
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	89.9%
	Percent of $2 Million	88.3%

FINAL POLREP____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE OF RELEASE: JULY 11, 1988

100043

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: June 22, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial and FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
C. Fitzsimmons, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Thirty-three (33)
INCIDENT NAME:	Arkansas Chemical Company
SITE/SPILL NO.:	T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns.
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldg. 25/30), a machine shop (Bidg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), boiler room/tank house (Bldg. 16/16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the major waste streams of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 45,738 gallons of material remain on-site.

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. For safety purposes the opening to this chamber was sealed and padlocked.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. As an added measure of security, approximately 5,000 gallons of this material was pumped into a holding pool inside of building 28 on January 20, 1988. Due to settling, approximately 1,000 gallons of material had solidified which prohibited complete transfer. Currently, the solid material is stored in the sealed bulking chamber.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualifies for landfill disposal.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that the pH needs to be lowered prior to disposal.

9) Cyanide Solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively have been bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

B. Aside from the main waste streams yet to be disposed of, the following material will require removal from site and appropriate disposal:

1) The disposal of nearly 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles is complete with the exception of 9 specific wastes. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

2) Three gas cylinders, two of which are unknown, remain onsite. Disposal via manufacturer indentification is under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

4) Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting cleaning and shredding.

C. On May 5, 1988, and June 17, 1988, EPA and TAT visited the site to perform routine stability checks.

D. On June 9, 1988, EPA and TAT visited the site to perform an emergency site stability check after security reported that a break-in had occurred. EPA and TAT investigated the break-in to building 26 and verified that no damage had been done. The door which had been broken into was resecured prior to EPA and TAT departing the site.

E. On June 8, 1988, a $2 million exemption letter was signed by the Regional Administrator. The letter requests an additional $1,586,000, of which $1,131,000 is for mitigation contracting. This will raise the total site ceiling to $3,554,000, of which $2,731,000 is for mitigation contracting. The signed exemption letter is currently in

headquarters awaiting final approval.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. 24 hour site security will be maintained until the current funding expires. At that time it will either be resumed until completion of site work or terminated due to budgetary constraints.

B. EPA and TAT will make periodic on-site inspections to ensure stability of hazardous wastes remaining on site.

4. FINANCIAL STATUS

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1.a	Amount Obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-006 (DCNs KCS - 361,629,633,710,730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035, 0044, 0045) as of June 22, 1988	$1,565,380
1.b	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1.c	Total amount obligated to date	$1,563,389
1.d	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of June 22, 1988	$1,562,000
1.e	Balance Remaining	$ 1,389
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 32,629
E.	Other Extramural Costs as of June 22, 1988	
1.a	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 103,766
1.b	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
F.	Intramural Costs as of June 22, 1988	
1.a	EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 75,245
G.	Total Expenditures	$1,747,639
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	88.9%
	Percent of $2 Million	87.4%

FINAL POLREP____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE OF RELEASE: JUNE 23 1988

Graham

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: April 15, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial and FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor
G. Zachos, EPA
C. Fitzsimmons, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Thirty-two (32)
INCIDENT NAME:	Arkansas Chemical Company
SITE/SPILL NO.:	T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns.
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldg. 25/30), a machine shop (Bidg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), boiler room/tank house (Bldg. 16/16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 abcveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

100049

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the major waste streams of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 45,738 gallons of material remain on-site.

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. For safety purposes the opening to this chamber was sealed and padlocked.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. As an added measure of security, approximately 5,000 gallons of this material was pumped into a holding pool inside of building 28 on January 20, 1988. Due to settling, approximately 1,000 gallons of material had solidified which prohibited complete transfer. Currently, the solid material is stored in the sealed bulking chamber.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualifies for landfill disposal.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that the pH needs to be lowered prior to disposal.

9) Cyanide Solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively have been bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

B. Aside from the main waste streams yet to be disposed of, the following material will require removal from site and appropriate disposal:

1) The disposal of nearly 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles is complete with the exception of 9 specific wastes. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

2) Three gas cylinders, two of which are unknown, remain onsite. Disposal via manufacturer indentification is under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

4) Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting cleaning and shredding.

C. On April 7, 1988, EPA and TAT visited the site to perform a routine stability check. During this on-site visit, TAT and EPA used a manual siphon pump to evacuate rainwater which had collected on top of the visqueen covering the drums in building 28B. This preventative maintainence must be continued to ensure that no releases occur before these drums can be properly disposed of.

D. On April 8, 1988, representatives from ChemWaste Management's Asbestos Division were on site to assess the disposal of asbestos in buildings 16 and 28. TAT accompanied the Chemwaste representatives at all times. As part of the 3-bid process, ChemWaste will submit a bid for the removal of the asbestos. The selection of an asbestos contractor will not be made until all other mitigation work has been completed.

E. On April 14, 1988, a draft $2 million exemption letter was sent to headquarters for comments. The draft requests an additional $1,586,000, of which $1,131,000 is for mitigation contracting. This will raise the total site ceiling to $3,554,000, of which $2,731,000 will be for mitigation contracting. If this request is not approved by the end of May, existing funds will expire. This will force the removal of site security and dramatically increase the chances of a major release.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. 24 hour site security will be maintained until the current funding expires. At that time it will either be resumed until completion of site work or terminated due to budgetary constraints.

B. EPA and TAT will make periodic on-site inspections to ensure stability of hazardous wastes remaining on site.

4. FINANCIAL STATUS

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1.a	Amount Obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-006 (DCNs KCS - 361,629,633,710,730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035, 0044, 0045) as of April 15, 1988	$1,565,380
1.b	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1.c	Total amount obligated to date	$1,563,389
1.d	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of April 15, 1988	$1,497,885
1.e	Balance Remaining	$ 65,504
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 32,629
E.	Other Extramural Costs as of April 15, 1988	
1.a	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 99,166
1.b	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628

F. Intramural Costs as of April 15, 1988

1.a	EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 66,850
G.	Total Expenditures	$1,670,529
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	85.0%
	Percent of $2 Million	83.5%

FINAL POLREP ____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING / SUBMITTED BY Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE OF RELEASE: MAY 2 1988

100053

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: March 24, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial and FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor
G. Zachos, EPA
C. Fitzsimmons, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Thirty-one (31)
INCIDENT NAME:	Arkansas Chemical Company
SITE/SPILL NO.:	T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns.
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldg. 25/30), a machine shop (Bidg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), boiler room/tank house (Bldg. 16/16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the major waste streams of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 45,738 gallons of material remain on-site.

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. For safety purposes the opening to this chamber was sealed and padlocked.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. As an added measure of security, approximately 5,000 gallons of this material was pumped into a holding pool inside of building 28 on January 20, 1988. Due to settling, approximately 1,000 gallons of material had solidified which prohibited complete transfer. Currently, the solid material is stored in the sealed bulking chamber.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualifies for landfill disposal.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that the pH needs to be lowered prior to disposal.

9) Cyanide Solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively have been bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

B. Aside from the main waste streams yet to be disposed of, the following material will require removal from site and appropriate disposal:

1) The disposal of nearly 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles is complete with the exception of 9 specific wastes. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

2) Three gas cylinders, two of which are unknown, remain onsite. Disposal via manufacturer indentification is under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

4) Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting cleaning and shredding.

C. Once again, despite EPA's efforts to secure the site against exposure to the public, a seond break-in was reported on March 10, 1988. The break-in occurred through the front of building 16 but was of little consequence due to the lack of any hazardous materials in this building. Site security notified the OSC and the Newark Police Department immediately upon discovering the break-in. Building 16 was resecured and no further action was taken.

D. On March 7, 1988, representatives of Lindley Chemical were on site to remove the equipment which they had inventoried on February 22, 1988. The following items are a general inventory of the items removed from the Arkansas Chemical Facility for purchase by Lindley Chemical: homogenizers, dye machines, labortatory equipment and glassware, and various testers (i.e. flash point, tensile,

rain simulator). Due to the limited demand for these items, a nominal price of one thousand dollars ($1,000) was set as payment from Lindley Chemical. The exact mechanism by which this payment will be made has yet to be determined.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. During this demobilization period a $2 million dollar exemption letter will be written and will request an additional $1.2 million to complete remaining site work. Remaining site work will be completed as funding becomes available.

B. 24 hour site security will be maintained until the current funding expires. At that time it will either be resumed until completion of site work or terminated due to budgetary constraints.

C. EPA and TAT will make periodic on-site inspections to ensure stability of hazardous wastes remaining on site.

4. FINANCIAL STATUS

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1.a	Amount Obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-006 (DCNs KCS - 361,629,633,710,730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035, 0044, 0045) as of March 24, 1988	$1,565,380
1.b	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1.c	Total amount obligated to date	$1,563,389
1.d	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of March 24, 1988	$1,382,000
1.e	Balance Remaining	$ 181,389
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 34,620
E.	Other Extramural Costs as of March 24, 1988	
1.a	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 96,906

1.b	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
F.	Intramural Costs as of March 24, 1988	
1.a	EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 63,910
G.	Total Expenditures	$1,549,444
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	78.8%
	Percent of $2 Million	77.5%

FINAL POLREP____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY Mark P. Pane

Mark Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE OF RELEASE: MARCH 29, 1988

100058

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: February 23, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial and FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor
R. Cobiella, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Thirty (30)
INCIDENT NAME:	Arkansas Chemical Company
SITE/SPILL NO.:	T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns.
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are two-story office/laboratory buildings (Bldg. 25/30), a machine shop (Bidg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), boiler room/tank house (Bldg. 16/16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the major waste streams of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 45,738 gallons of material remain on-site.

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. For safety purposes the opening to this chamber was sealed and padlocked.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. As an added measure of security, approximately 5,000 gallons of this material was pumped into a holding pool inside of building 28 on January 20, 1988. Due to settling, approximately 1,000 gallons of material had solidified which prohibited complete transfer. Currently, the solid material is stored in the sealed bulking chamber.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualifies for landfill disposal.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that the pH needs to be lowered prior to disposal.

9) Cyanide Solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively have been bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

B. Aside from the main waste streams yet to be disposed of, the following material will require removal from site and appropriate disposal:

1) The disposal of nearly 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles is complete with the exception of 9 specific wastes. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

2) Three gas cylinders, two of which are unknown, remain onsite. Disposal via manufacturer indentification is under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

4) Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting cleaning and shredding.

C. Despite EPA's efforts to secure the site to prevent exposure to public, a break-in occurred on February 19, 1988 through the rear of building 28. Site security notified the OSC and the Newark Police Department immediately upon discovering the break-in. ERCS was activated to secure the break-in point on February 20, 1988. A survey of the building by EPA and TAT indicated that no contact with the hazardous materials stored inside was made.

D. A meeting was held with EPA, ERCS and TAT to discuss transportation and disposal costs of the remaining materials in order to estimate a funding increase.

E. Representatives of Lindley Chemical were on site to tour the facility and to determine what equipment they could

purchase. Also present during the tour were EPA, Newark Office of Emergency Management and a Newark Engineering Department representative.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. During this demobilization period a $2 million dollar exemption letter will be written and will request an additional $1.2 million to complete remaining site work. Remaining site work will be completed as funding becomes available.

B. 24 hour site security will be maintained until the current funding expires. At that time it will either be resumed until completion of site work or terminated due to budgetary constraints.

C. EPA and TAT will make periodic on-site inspections to ensure stability of hazardous wastes remaining on site.

D. Reprentatives of Lindley Chemical will be on site to remove process and research and development equipment.

4. FINANCIAL STATUS

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1.a	Amount Obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-006 (DCNs KCS - 361,629,633,710,730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035, 0044, 0045) as of February 23, 1988	$1,565,380
1.b	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1.c	Total amount obligated to date	$1,563,389
1.d	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of February 23, 1988	$1,355,000
1.e	Balance Remaining	$ 208,389
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 34,620

E.	Other Extramural Costs as of February 23, 1988	
	1.a TAT Salary/Travel (estiamted)	$ 95,211
	1.b Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
F.	Intramural Costs as of February 23, 1988	
	1.a EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 59,696
G.	Total Expenditures	$1,516,535
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	77.2%
	Percent of $2 Million	75.8%

FINAL POLREP____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING__X__ SUBMITTED BY Mark P. Pane

Mark Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE OF RELEASE: MARCH 9 1988

100063

Tom Kadey

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Agency for Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry
Atlanta GA 30333

Date: July 24, 1987

From: William Nelson
ATSDR, Region II

Subject: Arkansas Company Site
Essex County, Newark, New Jersey

To: Janet Fieldstein
EPA, Region II

On July 23, 1987, the Environmental Protection Agency requested that the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry review the Preliminary Assessment Removal Funding Request on the Arkansas Company Site for exemption to the statutory limit for removal actions.

The Arkansas Company is an abandoned, textile chemical manufacturing facility. Located at the site are approximately 600 full drums of product and raw materials, 8000 small containers of lab reagents and sample formulations, 100 storage tanks, and numerous mixing vessels containing residual liquids and sludges. The buildings are grossly contaminated and the facility has been a target for vandalism and arson attempts. Although 24 hour security has been in place since January 20, 1987 and the site is bordered by a fence on the front, rear and south sides of the company, security of the site remains inadequate. The site is also surrounded by various operating manufacturing and chemical companies.

It is ATSDR's opinion that the site presents serious physical, chemical and fire hazards and poses a threat to both human health and the environment.

100064

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: January 25, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
R. Cobiella, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.	Twenty-Nine (29)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns.
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are two-story office/laboratory buildings (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16/16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the categories of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 45,738 gallons of material remain on-site. This total does not include laboratory waste, cylinders or roll-off boxes.

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. For safety purposes the opening to this chamber was sealed and padlocked. Another 4,000 gallons of BNL was stored in a holding pool in front of building 28B. Waste facility acceptance has since been approved and on January 21, 1988, the 4,000 gallons was transported to the CECOS facility in Bristol, Connecticut.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. As an added measure of security, an attempt was made to pump the contents of the bulking chamber into a holding pool inside of building 28 on January 20, 1988. Due to settling, approximately 1,000 of the nearly 6,000 gallons of material had increased in viscosity which prohibited complete transfer. Currently, the solid material is stored in the sealed bulking chamber.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis

has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualifies for landfill disposal.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that the pH needs to be lowered prior to disposal.

9) Cyanide Solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively have been bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

B. The disposal of nearly 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles is complete with the exception of 9 specific wastes. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

C. Three gas cylinders, two of which are unknown, remain on-site. Disposal via manufacturer identification is under way.

D. Twelve roll-off boxes, containing an approximate total of 240 cubic yards of hazardous debris, have been disposed of at approved landfills.

E. All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

F. Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting cleaning and shredding.

G. Each of the nine site buildings has been secured to prevent vandalism. The site perimeter has been clearly delineated by fencing and warning signs.

H. ERCS remobilized on January 18, 1988, thru January 22, 1988, to prepare the site for an unspecified demobilization period. The demobilization is a result of budgetary constraints placed on the removal program.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. During this demobilization period a $2 million dollar exemption letter will be written and will request an additional $500,000 to complete remaining site work. Remaining site work will be completed as funding becomes available.

B. 24 hour site security will be maintained until the current funding expires. At that time it will either be resumed until completion of site work or terminated due to budgetary constraints.

C. EPA/TAT will make periodic on-site inspections to ensure stability of hazardous wastes remaining on site.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1.a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-006 (DCNs KCS - 361,629,633,710,730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035, 0044, 0045) as of January 25, 1988	$ 1,565,380
1.b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1.c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 1,563,389
1.d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of January 25, 1988	$ 1,325,000
1.e.	Balance Remaining	$ 238,389
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 34,620
E.	Other Extramural Costs as of January 25, 1988	
1.a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 86,058
1.b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
F.	Intramural Costs as of January 25, 1988	
1.a.	EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 53,718

G.	Total Expenditures	$ 1,471,404
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	74.8%
	Percent of $2 Million	73.5%

FINAL POLREP (TAT) _____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING X

SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane
Mark Pane, OSC
Response and Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: FEBRUARY 23, 1988

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: January 11, 1988

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
R. Cobiella, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Twenty-eight (28)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Listed below are the categories of hazardous materials classified on site and their current status. An estimated 45,738 gallons of material remain on site. This total does not include laboratory waste, cylinders or roll-off boxes.

1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. Another 4,000 gallons of BNL is stored in a holding pool in front of building 28B. Disposal analysis has been performed on both and waste facility acceptance is expected soon.

2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively are mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

4) Cyanide Liquids (<<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualifies for landfill disposal.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal

analysis has indicated that the pH needs to be lowered prior to disposal.

9) Cyanide Solids (<<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively have been bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is under way.

B. The disposal of nearly 20,000 laboratory reagent bottles is complete with the exception of 9 specific wastes. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

C. Twelve gas cylinders, two of which are unknown, remain on site. Disposal via manufacturer identification is under way.

D. Ten hazardous roll-off boxes have been disposed of at approved landfills. The two remaining roll-offs will be disposed of similarly in the near future.

E. All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

F. Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting cleaning and shredding.

G. Each of the nine site buildings has been secured to prevent vandalism. The site perimeter has been clearly delineated by fencing and warning signs.

H. During the site demobilization period, which began December 11, 1987, EPA/TAT has made several site visits to review conditions. On January 7, 1988, it was noticed that the holding pool was frozen. The following day ERCS installed a high volume aeration pump to mitigate this problem.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS will remobilize on January 18, 1988, to prepare the site for an unspecified demobilization period. The demobilization period is a result of budgetary constraints placed on the removal program. During this period a $2 million dollar exemption letter will be written and will request an additional $500,000 to

complete remaining site work. Remaining site work will be completed as funding becomes available.

B. 24 hour site security will be indefinitely canceled as of January 25, 1988.

C. EPA/TAT will make periodic on-site inspections to ensure area security.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7415-02-006 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 728, 730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035) as of January 11, 1988.	$ 1,325,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 1,323,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of January 11, 1987	$ 1,253,389
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 70,000
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 272,629
E.	Other Extramural Costs as of January 11, 1987	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 84,309
b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
F.	Intramural Costs as of December 11, 1987	
1. a.	EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 51,000
G.	Total Expenditures	$ 1,395,326
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	70.9%
	Percent of $2 Million	69.7%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: JANUARY 13 1988

100073

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: December 11, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Twenty-seven (27)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following materials have been transferred to bulking chambers with the corresponding empty drums being staged in building 24 awaiting decontamination and shredding:
   1) base/neutral liquids (approx. 27% of waste streams)
   2) flammable and organic liquids (approx. 15% of waste streams)
   3) oxidizer liquids (with base/neutral liquids) (<1%)

The remaining materials (base/neutral solids, acid solids and liquids, gas cylinders, etc.) will be handled as disposal is arranged.

B. ERCS activities for 12/2/87 to 12/11/87 include:
   1) The wrapping of asbestos covered piping on the first floor of building 28 and the outdoor tank adjacent to building 16 was completed as of 12/8/87.
      All asbestos on site has now been stabilized.
   2) Demolition of catwalks, cleaning of floors and staging of hazardous debris in building 28 has been completed.
   3) ERCS performed the following tasks in preparation for an extended demobilization of personnel beginning on Friday December 11, 1987:
      1) All broken or accesible windows were covered with plywood and/or visqueen.
      2) All hazardous waste roll-off dumpsters were secured.
      3) All full drums in building #28 were covered with visqueen to prevent further deterioration by rainwater.
      4) All doors on site were secured to prevent access to buildings.
      5) An aeration pump was placed in the pool of base/neutral liquids to prevent freezing.
      6) All bulking chambers were covered with plywood and visqueen to prevent collection of rainwater.
      7) All site boundaries were delineated by fencing and warning signs.

C. EPA/TAT and ERCS continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS is now on line and is being used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

D. On 12/8/87, two lecture cylinders of vinyl chloride were returned to the generator, Ethyl Corp., for proper disposal. Disposal will be at no cost to EPA.

E. On 12/10/87, ERCS pumped approximately 3,679 gallons of 68% sulfuric acid from tank #814 to a tank trailer for transport to the Essex Chemical Company for use in their production facility.

F. All ERCS personnel were demobilized by 12/11/87.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS will remobilize on site once all disposal analyses have been completed and the disposal of waste streams have been coordinated.

B. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

C. EPA/TAT will make periodic on-site inspections during the demobilization period.

D. An approved subcontractor will perform on-site decontamination and shredding of the empty drums following the completion of the bulking operation.

E. EPA and TAT will evaluate the bids submitted by subcontractors for decontaminating the floors of building 28 using a high pressure water system.

F. EPA will solicit and evaluate bids from subcontractors for the removal of all asbestos on site.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027) as of December 11, 1987.	$ 1,025,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 1,023,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of December 11, 1987	$ 953,971
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 69,418
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 572,629
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 953,971
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of December 11, 1987	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 77,109
b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628

G.	Intramural Costs as of December 11, 1987	
	1. a. EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 44,114
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 1,081,822
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	55.0%
	Percent of $2 Million	54.1%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: 12-24-87

100077

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: December 2, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
R. Cahill, EPA
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Twenty-six (26)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following materials have been transferred to bulking chambers with the corresponding empty drums being staged in building 24 awaiting decontamination and shredding:

1) base/neutral liquids (approx. 27% of waste streams)
2) flammable and organic liquids (approx. 15% of waste streams)
3) oxidizer liquids (with base/neutral liquids) (<1%)

The remaining materials (base/neutral solids, acid solids and liquids, gas cylinders, etc.) will be handled as disposal is arranged.

B. ERCS activities for 11/22/87 to 12/2/87 include:

1) Wrapping of asbestos covered boiler and piping in building 16. This activity was completed as of 11/23/87.
2) Demolition of catwalks, cleaning of floors and staging of hazardous debris in building 28.
3) On 12/2/87 ERCS began covering the windows of the buildings on site as per OSC instructions.

C. EPA/TAT and ERCS continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS is now on line and is being used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

D. Gollub Analytical has removed the two unlabeled gas cylinders for analysis and disposal

The lecture cylinder of vinyl chloride was returned to the generator, Ethyl Corp., for proper disposal. Disposal will be at no cost to EPA.

E. ERCS personnel demobilized on 11/24/87 for the Thanksgiving holiday weekend. The crew remobilized on 12/1/87.

F. On 12/1/87, Essex Chemical Corporation agreed to accept approximately 4,000 gallons of 68% sulfuric acid. ERCS is coordinating transportation of the acid to the Essex facility.

G. Representatives from Rambach Chemical Co. were on site on 12/2/87 to inspect the packaged solids. Upon completing inspection, Rambach informed EPA that they would be on site tomorrow to pick up the following materials for resale at their facility: 3 bags of Nuodex Magnesium Stearates, 14 bags of Epolene Wax, and 15 bags of Bisphenol "A".

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS will arrange for alternate disposal for the nineteen laboratory containers that were rejected by Chem Waste Management. These containers are especially hazardous, and thus were not accepted for lab packing.

B. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

C. An approved subcontractor will perform on-site decontamination and shredding of the empty drums following the completion of the bulking operation.

D. EPA and TAT will evaluate the bids submitted by subcontractors for decontaminating the floors of building 28 using a high pressure water system.

E. ERCS will analyze the remaining waste streams for disposal.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027) as of December 2, 1987.	$ 1,025,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 1,023,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of December 2, 1987	$ 897,585
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 125,805
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 572,629
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 897,585
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of December 2, 1987	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 69,211
b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628

G.	Intramural Costs as of December 2, 1987	
	1. a. EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 39,508
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 1,012,932
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	51.5%
	Percent of $2 Million	50.6%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: December 5, 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: November 21, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Twenty-five (25)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following materials have been transferred to bulking chambers with the corresponding empty drums being staged in building 24 awaiting decontamination and shredding:
   1) base/neutral liquids (approx. 27% of waste streams)
   2) flammable and organic liquids (approx. 15% of waste streams)
   3) oxidizer liquids (with base/neutral liquids) (approx. < 1%)

B. ERCS began to wrap the asbestos insulation on the boilers and piping in building 16.

C. ERCS has completed the air sampling for asbestos in buildings 28, 24 and 16. The samples will be sent to EMSL laboratory in Cherry Hill for analysis.

D. EPA, ERCS and TAT met on Thursday November 19, 1987 to discuss disposal of the remaining waste streams. ERCS' Transportation and Disposal Representative was also present. As a result, the base neutral solids and acid solids (19,203 gallons or 25% of total waste) will be landfilled. The remaining waste streams (55,789 gallons) will either be treated or incinerated.

E. EPA/TAT and ERCS continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS is now on line and is being used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS will arrange for alternate disposal for the nineteen laboratory containers that were rejected by Chem Waste Management. These containers are especially hazardous, and thus were not accepted for lab packing.

B. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

C. An approved subcontractor will perform on-site decontamination and shredding of the empty drums following the completion of the bulking operation.

D. EPA and TAT will evaluate the bids submitted by subcontractors for decontaminating the floors of building 28 using a high pressure water system.

E. ERCS will analyze the remaining waste streams for disposal.

F. Gollub Analytical Services will pick up the two unlabelled cylinders to analyze their contents.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027) as of November 21, 1987.	$ 1,025,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 1,023,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of November 21, 1987	$ 840,924
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 182,465
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 572,629
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 840,924
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of November 21, 1987	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 65,122
b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
G.	Intramural Costs as of November 21, 1987	
1. a.	EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect)	$ 37,692
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 950,366
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	48.3%
	Percent of $2 Million	47.5%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: NOVEMBER 23 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: November 18, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Twenty-four (24)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following materials have been transferred to bulking chambers with the corresponding empty drums being staged in building 24 awaiting decontamination and shredding:
   1) base/neutral liquids (approx. 27% of waste streams)
   2) flammable and organic liquids (approx. 15% of waste streams)
   3) oxidizer liquids (with base/neutral liquids) (approx. < 1%)

   ERCS continues with bulking of liquid wastes into the waste streams previously identified.

B. Chem Waste Management and ERCS have completed the lab packing operation. A total of 604-16 gallon fiber packs were used. ERCS has maintained a computerized data base to track the progress of this operation. All fiber packs are being transported to the Trade Waste Incineration Facility Sauget, Illinois. Nineteen of the containers found in the laboratories were not lab packed because of their dangerous nature. ERCS will arrange for an alternate disposal method.

C. ERCS has completed wrapping the asbestos in bldg. 28 except for those areas where staged drums make asbestos material inaccessible (1st. floor 28/28B). The asbestos not wrapped thus far will be completed once the staged drums have been bulked. The asbestos covering the tanks and process vessels will be removed by a subcontractor once the lasering of the floors has been completed.

D. On Tuesday, November 17, 1987, ERCS' Site HSO and Regional HSO began asbestos air sampling in building 28.

E. EPA/TAT and ERCS continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS is now on line and is being used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling (including asbestos air sampling).

B. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

C. An approved subcontractor will perform on-site decontamination and shredding of the empty drums following the completion of the bulking operation.

D. EPA and TAT will evaluate the bids submitted by subcontractors for decontaminating the floors of building 28 using a high pressure water system.

E. ERCS will analyze the remaining waste streams for disposal.

F. ERCS will complete air sampling for asbestos in buildings 28B, 24 and 16 and will take background air samples as well.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027) as of November 18, 1987.	$ 1,025,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 1,023,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of November 18, 1987	$ 812,864
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 212,516
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 572,629
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 812,864
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of November 18, 1987	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 63,508
b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
G.	Intramural Costs as of November 18, 1987	
1. a.	EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 34,850
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 917,850
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	46.7%
	Percent of $2 Million	45.9%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: NOVEMBER 20, 1987

100087

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: November 11, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Twenty-three (23)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following materials have been contained into bulking chambers and the emptied drums have been staged in building 24 awaiting decontamination and shredding:
1) base/neutral liquids (approx. 27% of waste streams)
2) flammable and organic liquids (approx. 15% of waste streams)
ERCS continues with bulking of liquid wastes into the waste streams previously identified.

B. EPA/TAT and ERCS continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS is now on line and is being used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

C. Chem Waste Management (CWM) and ERCS continue with lab packing operation. To date, a total of 400 fiber packs have been completed. ERCS is maintaining a computerized data base to track progress of this operation. Four hundred fiber packs are expected to be shipped out on November 13, 1987 to the Trans Waste Incineration Facility in Sauget, Illinios.

D. ERCS continues to wrap asbestos insulation around pipes and process vessels in building 28.

E. EPA and ERCS continue to use the consultative services of two former chemists/production managers of the Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation. These former employees have been essential in identifying previously unknown wastes.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling (including asbestos air monitoring).

B. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

C. An approved subcontractor will perform on-site decontamination and shredding of the empty drums following the completion of the bulking operation.

D. EPA and TAT will evaluate the bids submitted by subcontractors for decontaminating the floors of building 28 using a high pressure water system.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009

C. Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts

1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027) as of November 11, 1987.	$ 1,025,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 1,023,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of November 11, 1987	$ 731,059
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 292,330

D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 572,629
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 731,059
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of November 11, 1987	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 58,755
b.	Analytical Costs	$ 6,628
G.	Intramural Costs as of November 11, 1987	
1. a.	EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 31,910
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 828,279
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	42.1%
	Percent of $2 Million	41.4%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: NOVEMBER 13, 1987

100090

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: November 7, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Twenty-two (22)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1000 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following materials have been bulked into bulking chambers and the emptied drums have been staged in building 24 awaiting decontamination and shredding.
   1) All drums of base/neutral liquids on site (approx. 7550 gallons).
   2) Sixteen drums of flammable liquids (approx. 32% of flammable liquid waste stream).

   The materials bulked to date represent approximately 30% of the total disposal waste stream volume.

B. ERCS has completed wrapping polyethylene sheeting around the asbestos lagging from pipes and tanks on the first floor of 25, the stairwells in 28, and the second, third, and fourth floors in 28. Asbestos in bldg. 28B and the first floor of building 28 have yet to be wrapped due to inaccesability caused by staged drums.

C. EPA/TAT and ERCS continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS is now on line and will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

D. In response to the meeting held with the EPA Emergency Response Team on October 29, 1987, EPA/TAT are rewritting and reformating the existing site safety plan. The revised safety plan will conform to the format and requirements of the revised OSHA guidelines.

E. As of Saturday, November 7, 1987, Chem Waste Management (CWM) has lab packed a total of 201 fiber packs. All materials packed to date are "known" materials from buildings 25, 30, and 30A. CWM has also identified materials that fall under the category of "explosive" and "radioactive". The explosive and radioactive materials will not be handled by CWM. EPA and/or ERCS will arrange for their disposal.

F. On Saturday, November 7, 1987, ERCS performed the demolition of the loading dock attached to building 24. The wooden portion of the dock was loaded into a non-hazardous roll-off and the cement portion was pushed under building 24. This was undertaken to provide additional space required for the mobilization of an additional bulking chamber.

G. The OSC has initiated a procurement request for an additional $300,000. This will bring the total amount obligated to ERCS to $1,025,380 (64% of total mitigation contract ceiling).

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling (including asbestos sampling).

B. EPA will continue employing the consultative services of two former employees of Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation.

C. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

D. EPA and TAT will evaluate the bids submitted by subcontractors for decontaminating the floors of building 28 using a high pressure water system.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE-0001) as of November 7, 1987.	$ 725,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 723,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of November 7, 1987	$ 665,706
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 57,683
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 874,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 665,706
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of November 7, 1987	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 63,386
G.	Intramural Costs as of November 7, 1987	
1. a.	EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 30,244
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 759,714
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	38.6%
	Percent of $2 Million	38.0%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: NOVEMBER 9 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: November 4, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Twenty-one (21)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1000 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following work has been performed on the contents of building 28:

1) 906 full drums have been staged.
   906 of these drums have been sampled.
   906 of these drums have been logged.
   522 empty drums have been removed and staged in building 24.
2) Two hundred and seventy containers of base/neutral liquids have been bulked into a 10,000 gallon bulking chamber. The emptied drums have been staged in bldg. 24 awaiting decontamination and shredding.
3) Wooden catwalks on the third and fourth floors have been taken down, cut into 4-foot sections, staged on pallets and transferred to a 30 yard roll-off dumpster for disposal as contaminated waste.
4) Contaminated debris from the second and third floors of bldg. 28 have been transferred to a hazardous waste roll-off.
5) The fourth floor has been cleared of all drums and debris and is ready for decontamination by high pressure water lasers.

B. The following illustrates the total number of containers/drums (5 gallons and over) and their respective locations on site. These containers/drums have been staged, sampled and logged:

Building	Total No. of Containers/Drums
S1	81
S2	22
16	5
24	2
26	25
27	11
30	64
25 (basement)	57

C. To date, ERCS has completed wrapping polyethylene sheeting around the asbestos lagging from pipes and tanks in the following areas:

1) Fourth floor of building 28
2) Third floor of building 28
3) Second floor of building 28
4) First floor of building 25
5) Stairwell area of building 28

D. EPA/TAT and ERCS continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS is now on line and will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

E. In response to the meeting held with the EPA Emergency Response Team on October 29, 1987, EPA/TAT are rewritting and reformating the existing site safety plan. The revised safety plan will conform to the format and requirements of the revised OSHA guidelines.

F. On Tuesday, November 3, 1987, Chem Waste Management mobilized on site to begin lab packing operations. To assist in identification of containers to be lab packed, a former chemist of the Arkansas Chemical Company is on site to review ongoing video transmissions.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. EPA will continue employing the consultative services of two former employees of Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation.

C. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

D. EPA and TAT will evaluate the bids submitted by subcontractors for decontaminating the floors of building 28 using a high pressure water system.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE-0001) as of November 4, 1987.	$ 725,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 723,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of November 4, 1987	$ 623,742
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 99,647
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 874,620

E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 623,742
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of November 4, 1987	
	1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 54,341
G.	Intramural Costs as of November 4, 1987	
	1. a. EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 32,302
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 710,385
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	36.1%
	Percent of $2 Million	35.5%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: NOVEMBER 6, 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: October 31, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Twenty (20)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	20,000 containers of various chemicals, 1500 drums (600 empty), 87 indoor and outdoor tanks of which less than ten hold oil, acid, and unknowns
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1000 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following work has been performed on the contents of building 28:

1) 906 full drums have been staged.
   906 of these drums have been sampled.
   906 of these drums have been logged.
   522 empty drums have been removed and staged in building 24.
2) Eighty 55 gallon drums of base/neutral liquids have been bulked into a 10,000 gallon bulking chamber. The emptied drums have been staged in bldg. 24 awaiting decontamination and shredding.
3) Wooden catwalks on the third and fourth floors have been taken down, cut into 4-foot sections, staged on pallets and transferred to a 30 yard roll-off dumpster for disposal as contaminated waste.
4) Contaminated debris from the second and third floors of bldg. 28 have been transferred to a hazardous waste roll-off.
5) The fourth floor has been cleared of all drums and debris and is ready for decontamination by high pressure water lasers.

B. The following illustrates the total number of containers/drums (5 gallons and over) and their respective locations on site. These containers/drums have been staged, sampled and logged:

Building	Total No. of Containers/Drums
S1	81
S2	22
16	5
24	2
26	25
27	11
30	64
25 (basement)	57

C. To date, ERCS has completed wrapping polyethylene sheeting around the asbestos lagging from pipes and tanks in the following areas:

1) 100% of the fourth floor in building 28
2) 100% of the third floor in building 28

D. EPA/TAT and ERCS continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS is now on line and will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

E. On Thursday, October 29, 1987, representatives from the EPA Emergency Response Team were on site to coordinate

with OSC and TAT regarding the latest OSHA regulations involving site safety plans and overall safety documentation. Changes to the existing site safety plan will be made in accordance with these regulations.

F. The on-site laboratory was demobilized on Saturday, October 31, 1987. Demobilization was implemented upon completion of hazardous categorization analyses for all drums and tanks found on site.

G. On Saturday, October 31, 1987, a member of EPA's Radiation Branch was on site to visually inspect the radioactive material found in the laboratory of building 30A. Upon inspection of the radioactive material, it was determined that the material is very low level. The Radiation Branch will arrange for disposal of this material through a qualified local disposal firm.

H. ERCS has decontaminated all laboratory glassware and removed it from the exclusion zone in preparation for acceptance by the Newark Board of Education.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. EPA will continue employing the consultative services of two former employees of Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation.

C. The lab packing operation to be performed by Chem Waste Management is scheduled to begin on November 3, 1987.

D. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

E. EPA and TAT will evaluate the bids submitted by subcontractors for decontaminating the floors of building 28 using a high pressure water system.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE-0001) as of October 31, 1987.	$ 725,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract	

	rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 723,389
1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of October 31, 1987	$ 592,387
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 131,002
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 874,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 592,387
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of October 31	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 50,165
G.	Intramural Costs as of October 31	
1. a.	EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 26,860
	**(As per EPA HQ: chargeable rate is $68/hr. thus resulting in an adjustment of $11,714 for period from 8/30/87 to 10/15/87.)	
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 669,452
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	34.1%
	Percent of $2 Million	33.5%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: NOVEMBER 3, 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: October 28, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Nineteen (19)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 1000-1500 drums, 87 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1000 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following work has been performed on the contents of building 28:

1) 906 full drums have been staged.
   906 of these drums have been sampled.
   906 of these drums have been logged.
   522 empty drums have been removed and staged in building 24.
2) Wooden catwalks on the third and fourth floors have been taken down, cut into 4-foot sections, staged on pallets and transferred to a 30 yard roll-off dumpster for disposal as contaminated waste.
3) Contaminated debris from the second and third floors of bldg. 28 have been transferred to a hazardous waste roll-off.
4) The fourth floor has been cleared of all drums and debris and is ready for decontamination by high pressure water lasers.

B. The following illustrates the total number of containers/drums (5 gallons and over) and their respective locations on site. These containers/drums have been staged, sampled and logged:

Building	Total No. of Containers/Drums
S1	81
S2	22
16	5
24	2
26	25
27	11
30	64
25 (basement)	57

C. ERCS completed refurbishing the existing flooring in building 24. Building 24 is now being used to store the empty drums that were previously stored behind building 28. The area behind building 28 will be used to bulk the drum wastes.

D. ERCS completed bench-scale bulking of all sampled materials and identified 16 separate waste streams for this site. A backhoe equipped with a drum grappler and one of three bulking chambers have been mobilized to begin the disposal procedure. The 16 waste streams comprise 28,200 gallons of waste, both liquid and solid. Aprroximately fifty-four percent of the total is base/neutral liquids and solids.

E. ERCS began wrapping the damaged, asbestos pipe lagging in building 28 with polyethylene sheeting.

F. ERCS continues vacuuming aqueous/sludge material from the basement of building 25.

G. EPA/TAT and ERCS continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

H. On Tuesday, October 27, 1987, representatives from Chem Waste Management and two former employees of the Arkansas chemical company were on site to coordinate with ERCS on the lab packing operations.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. EPA will continue employing the consultative services of two former employees of Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation.

C. The lab packing operation to be performed by Chem Waste Management is scheduled to begin on November 3, 1987.

D. EPA/TAT will begin soliciting bids for the removal of on-site asbestos material.

E. ERCS completed decontaminating laboratory glassware which will now be donated to the Newark Board of Education.

F. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

G. EPA and TAT will evaluate the bids submitted by subcontractors for decontaminating the floors of building 28 using a high pressure water system.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE-0001) as of October 28, 1987.	$ 725,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 723,389

1. d.	Estimated mitigation expenditures as of October 28, 1987	$ 558,793
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 164,596
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 874,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 558,793
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of October 28	
1. a.	TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 47,325
G.	Intramural Costs as of October 28	
1. a.	EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 14,010
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 618,626
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	31.5%
	Percent of $2 Million	30.9%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING__X__ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: OCTOBER 30 1987

100106

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: October 24, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Eighteen (18)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 1000-1500 drums, 87 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1000 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following work has been performed in building 28:

1) 906 full drums have been staged.
   906 of these drums have been sampled.
   906 of these drums have been logged.
2) Wooden catwalks on the third and fourth floors have been taken down, cut into 4-foot sections, staged on pallets and transferred to a thirty yard roll-off dumpster for disposal as contaminated waste.
3) Contaminated debris from the second and third floors of bldg. 28 have been transferred to a hazardous waste roll-off.
4) The fourth floor has been cleared of all drums and debris and is ready for decontamination by high pressure water lasers.

B. The following illustrates the total number of containers/drums (5 gallons and over) and their respective locations on site. These containers/drums have been staged, sampled and logged:

Building	Total No. of Containers/Drums
S1	81
S2	22
16	5
24	2
26	25
27	11
30	64
25 (basement)	57

C. ERCS began nailing down plywood on the floor of bldg. 24 and transferred the 522 empty drums from behind bldg. 28. into building 24. The area behind bldg. 28 will be used for drum bulking operations.

D. ERCS removed contaminated wooden debris generated from demolishing the drying room on the fourth floor of building 28.

E. ERCS completed building shelves and installing lighting in bulding 25 in preparation of the lab packing operation.

F. ERCS continues vacuuming aqueous/sludge material from floor of building 25's basement.

G. EPA/ERT and TAT/ERT continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

H. ERCS' chemists continued with bulking analysis using on-site mobile laboratory.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. EPA will employ the consultative services of two former chemists/production managers of Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation.

C. The lab packing operation to be performed by Chem Waste Management is tentatively scheduled to begin during the week of November 2, 1987.

D. EPA/TAT will begin soliciting bids for the removal of on-site asbestos material.

E. ERCS will begin to stage and decontaminate laboratory glassware to be donated to the Newark Board of Education.

F. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

G. EPA/TAT will evaluate the bids submitted by subcontractors for decontaminating the buildings.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE-0001) as of October 24, 1987.	$ 725,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 723,389
1. d.	Estimated expenditures as of October 24, 1987	$ 528,235
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 197,145
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 874,620

E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 528,235
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of October 24	
	1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 41,540
G.	Intramural Costs as of October 24	
	1. a. EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 12,782
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 582,557
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	29.6%
	Percent of $2 Million	29.1%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: OCTOBER 27, 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: October 21, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Seventeen (17)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 1000-1500 drums, 87 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1000 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following work has been performed in building 28:

1) 906 full drums have been staged.
   906 of these drums have been sampled.
   906 of these drums have been logged.
2) 522 empty drums have been staged behind building 28.
3) Wooden catwalks on the third and fourth floors have been taken down, cut into 4-foot sections, staged on pallets and transferred to a thirty yard roll-off dumpster for disposal as contaminated waste.
4) Contaminated debris from the second and third floors of bldg. 28 have been transferred to a hazardous waste roll-off.
5) The fourth floor has been cleared of all drums and debris and is ready for decontamination by high pressure water lasers.

B. The following illustrates the total number of containers/drums (5 gallons and over) and their respective locations on site. These containers/drums have been staged, sampled and logged:

Building	Total No. of Containers/Drums
S1	81
S2	22
16	5
24	2
26	25
27	11
30	64
25 (basement)	57

C. ERCS completed segregating and removing contaminated and non-contaminated debris from buildings 30 and 30A in preparation for the lab packing operation.

D. ERCS completed preparing building 25 for the lab packing operation by covering windows with clear plastic and constructing wooden benches.

E. ERCS continued cleaning basement of building 25 in preparation for lab packing operation.

F. EPA/ERT and TAT/ERT continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

G. ERCS' chemists continued to analyze drum samples for hazardous characteristics using the on-site laboratory.

H. On Tuesday, October 20, 1987, the one drum of propylene imine found on site was picked up for transport to Arsynco, Inc. The drum was removed at no cost to EPA and will be recycled as usable product.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. EPA will employ the consultative services of two former chemists/production managers of Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation.

C. The lab packing operation to be performed by Chem Waste Management is tentatively scheduled to begin during the week of November 2, 1987.

D. EPA/TAT will begin soliciting bids for the removal of on-site asbestos material.

E. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

F. EPA/TAT will evaluate and select a subcontractor for decontaminating the buildings.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE-0001) as of October 21, 1987.	$ 725,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 723,389
1. d.	Estimated expenditures as of October 21, 1987	$ 499,641
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 223,748
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 872,629
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 499,641

F.	Other Extramural Costs as of October 21	
	1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 37,705
G.	Intramural Costs as of October 21	
	1. a. EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 12,002
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 549,348
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	27.9%
	Percent of $2 Million	27.5%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: OCTOBER 26, 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: October 17, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Sixteen (16)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 1000-1500 drums, 87 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1000 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following work has been performed in building 28:

1) 906 full drums have been staged.
   906 of these drums have been sampled.
   906 of these drums have been logged.
2) 522 empty drums have been staged behind building 28.
3) Wooden catwalks on the third and fourth floors have been taken down, cut into sections, and staged on pallets.
4) The fourth floor has been cleared of all drums and debris and is ready for decontamination by high pressure water lasers.

B. The following illustrates the total number of containers/drums (5 gallons and over) and their respective locations on site. These containers/drums have been staged, sampled and logged:

Building	Total No. of Containers/Drums
S1	81
S2	22
16	5
24	2
26	25
27	11
30	64

C. ERCS completed segregating and removing contaminated and non-contaminated debris from buildings 30 and 30A in preparation for the lab packing operation.

D. ERCS continues preparing building 25 for the lab packing operation by covering windows with clear plastic and constructing wooden benches.

E. EPA/ERT and TAT/ERT continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

F. ERCS' chemists continue to analyze drum samples for hazardous characteristics using the on-site laboratory.

G. On Thursday, October 15, 1987, at 0915 hours, ERCS began pumping the water in the basement of building 25. The Passaic Valley Water Commission (PVSC) was on-site to approve the discharge to PVSC's system. At the time of discharge the water had a pH of ~7.0 and was pumped at a rate of less than 100 gpm.

H. Upon completing the pumping of water from the basement of building 25, ERCS began the cleanup of fallen

containers and vacuuming of a tar-like substance present on the floor. All activities in the basement area are being performed in Level B personal protection.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. EPA will employ the consultative services of two former chemists/production managers of Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation.

C. The lab packing operation to be performed by Chem Waste Management is tentatively scheduled to begin during the week of November 2, 1987.

D. EPA/TAT will begin soliciting bids for the removal of on-site asbestos material.

E. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

F. EPA/TAT will evaluate and select a subcontractor for decontaminating the buildings.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE-0001) as of October 17, 1987.	$ 725,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 723,389
1. d.	Estimated expenditures as of October 17, 1987	$ 465,799
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 257,590
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 874,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 465,799

F. Other Extramural Costs as of October 17
1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated) $ 33,090

G. Intramural Costs as of October 17
1. a. EPA Salary/Travel (estimated) $ 11,027

H. Total Expenditures $ 509,916
Percent of Total Project Ceiling 25.9%
Percent of $2 Million 25.5%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: OCTOBER 26, 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: October 14, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Fifteen (15)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 1000-1500 drums, 87 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1000 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following work has been performed in building 28:

1) 906 full drums have been staged.
   906 of these drums have been sampled.
   906 of these drums have been logged.
2) 522 empty drums have been staged behind building 28.
3) Wooden catwalks on the fourth floor have been taken down, cut into sections, and staged on pallets.
4) Approximately 25 full drums from the fourth floor have been moved to the first floor and staged for future bulking operations.

B. The following illustrates the total number of containers/drums (5 gallons and over) and their respective locations on site. These containers/drums have been staged, sampled and logged:

Building	Total No. of Containers/Drums
S1	81
S2	22
16	5
24	2
26	25
27	11
30	64

C. ERCS continues segregating and removing contaminated and non-contaminated debris from buildings 30 and 30A in preparation for the lab packing operation.

D. ERCS begins preparing building 25 for the lab packing operation by covering windows with clear plastic and constructing wooden benches.

E. EPA/ERT and TAT/ERT continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

F. EPA and TAT continue with bid solicitation for the decontamination of the floors using a high pressure water system.

G. ERCS' chemists continue to analyze drum samples for hazardous characteristics using the on-site laboratory.

H. TAT coordinated with the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission (PVSC) on the discharge of approximately 20,000 gallons of water from the basement of building 25. The discharge is scheduled for the morning of October 15, 1987. A representative from PVSC will be on site to inspect and approve the discharge.

I. As of October 13, 1987, the new ERCS contract (68-01-7445) went into effect. As such, the $1,991 remaining under the old contract (68-01-6893) DCN KCS-730 will be deducted from the current contract mitigation ceiling of $1,600,000.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. EPA will employ the consultative services of two former chemists/production managers of Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation.

C. The lab packing operation to be performed by Chem Waste Management is tentatively scheduled to begin during the week of November 2, 1987.

D. EPA/TAT will begin soliciting bids for the removal of on-site asbestos material.

E. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,966,009
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,598,009
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE-0001) as of October 14, 1987.	$ 725,380
1. b.	Amount de-obligated due to contract rollover	$ 1,991
1. c.	Total amount obligated to date	$ 723,389
1. d.	Estimated expenditures as of October 14, 1987	$ 443,068
1. e.	Balance Remaining	$ 280,321
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 872,629
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 443,068

F. Other Extramural Costs as of October 14
1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated) $ 29,970

G. Intramural Costs as of October 14
1. a. EPA Salary/Travel (estimated) $ 10,312

H. Total Expenditures $ 483,350
Percent of Total Project Ceiling 24.6%

Percent of $2 Million 24.2%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING_____ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: OCTOBER 26 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: October 10, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Fourteen (14)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 1000-1500 drums, 87 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1000 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in these buildings. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following work has been performed in building 28:

1) 906 full drums have been staged.
2) 906 of these drums have been sampled.
3) 906 of these drums have been logged.
4) 522 empty drums have been staged behind building 28.

B. The following illustrates the total number of containers/drums found, and their respective locations on site. These containers/drums have been staged, sampled and logged:

Building	Total No. of Containers/Drums
S1	81
S2	22
16	5
24	2
26	25
27	11
30	64

C. ERCS continues vacuuming the aqueous material from the third and fourth floor of building 28. Visqueen catch basins have been installed on the fourth floor and roof drains have been unclogged in an effort to reduce future flooding problems.

D. ERCS moved all empty and full drums from the fourth floor of building 28 and staged them on the first floor of building 28 for future bulking operations.

E. ERCS continues segregating and removing contaminated and non-contaminated debris from buildings 30 and 30A in preparation for the lab packing operation.

F. EPA/ERT and TAT/ERT continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

G. EPA and TAT continue with bid solicitation for the decontamination of the floors using a high pressure water system.

H. ERCS' chemists continue to analyze drum samples, for hazardous characteristics, using the on-site laboratory.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. EPA will employ the consultative services of two former chemists/production managers of Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation.

C. The lab packing operation to be performed by Chem Waste Management is tentatively scheduled to begin during the week of November 2, 1987.

D. EPA/TAT will begin soliciting bids for the removal of on-site asbestos material.

E. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,968,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	$ 1,600,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
	1. a. Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE-0001) as of October 10, 1987	$ 725,380
	1. b. Estimated expenditures as of October 10, 1987	$ 403,739
	1. c. Balance Remaining	$ 321,641
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 874,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	$ 403,739
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of October 10	
	1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 25,485
G.	Intramural Costs as of October 10	
	1. a. EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	$ 9,782
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 439,006
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	22.3%
	Percent of $2 Million	22.0%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark P. Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: OCTOBER 14, 1987

100125

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: October 7, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Thirteen (13)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 800-1200 drums, 5-10 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank houses (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds. About 800-1200 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in the buildings on-site. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks and vessels containing unknown quantities of materials.

B. There are approximately fifty 55-gallon drums of

benzyl chloride (corrosive, poison) located in Bldg. 28B that are in various stages of deterioration. Several of the drums are bulging.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. To date, the following work has been performed in building 28

1) 886 full drums have been staged (31 previously unlogged drums were discovered on 10/02/87).
2) 886 of these drums have been sampled.
3) 886 of these drums have been logged.
4) 309 empty drums have been staged behind building 28.

B. The following illustrates the total number of containers/drums found and their respective locations on site. These drums/containers have been staged, sampled and logged:

Building	Total No. of Containers/Drums
S1	81
S2	22
16	5
24	2
26	25
27	11
30	64

C. ERCS continues vacuuming the aqueous material from the third and fourth floor of building 28. This is a continuous problem due to the severely damaged roof of this building.

D. ERCS continues segregating and removing contaminated and non-contaminated debris from buildings 30 and 30A in preparation of the lab packing operation.

E. ERCS has bagged all fallen asbestos waste that was present on the third floor of building 28. This waste will remain in building 28 until proper disposal is scheduled.

G. On Wednesday October 7, 1987, in the laboratory of building 30A, ERCS discovered several one inch long containers of tritium, a radioactive isotope of hydrogen that emits beta particles. EPA and TAT entered the laboratory with alpha and beta radiation detectors. Readings on the detectors did not exceed background levels.

The Radiation Branch of EPA (EPA-RP) was notified and reported that there was no danger of exposure from the amount of tritium discovered. As per EPA-RP suggestion, the containers were packaged in plastic

cases; then placed inside a wooden container, which was then placed inside a 5 gallon pail. The 5 gallon pail was then placed inside a 55 gallon drum and is now being stored in building 16. EPA-RP will arrange for disposal of the radioactive isotope.

H. EPA/ERT and TAT/ERT continue to enter 1900-55 data into the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

I. EPA and ERCS have selected Chem Waste Management as the subcontractor that will handle the lab packing operation.

J. EPA and TAT continue with bid solicitation for the decontamination of the floors using a high pressure water system.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. EPA/TAT will continue with bid solicitation for the shreding of the empty drums.

C. Arsynco, the manufacturer of the propylene imine that was found in building 26 will arrange for the removal of the product at no cost to EPA.

D. EPA will employ the consultative services of two former chemists/production managers of Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation.

E. The lab packing operation to be performed by Chem Waste Management is tentatively scheduled to begin during the week of November 2, 1987.

F. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,968,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	1,600,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 63, 710, 730) as of October 7, 1987	425,380
1. b.	Estimated expenditures as of October 7, 1987	376,081

	1. c. Balance Remaining	49,299
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 1,174,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	376,081
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of October 7	
	1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	24,285
G.	Intramural Costs as of October 7	
	1. a. EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	9,482
H.	Total Expenditures	401,308
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	20.4%
	Percent of $2 Million	20.1%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane
Mark Pane, OSC
Response and

DATE RELEASED: OCTOBER 10, 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: October 3, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Twelve (12)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 800-1200 drums, 5-10 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank houses (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds. About 800-1200 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in the buildings on-site. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks and vessels containing unknown quantities of materials.

B. There are approximately fifty 55-gallon drums of

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benzyl chloride (corrosive, poison) located in Bldg. 28B that are in various stages of deterioration. Several of the drums are bulging.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. ERCS has completed staging, sampling and logging of all drums and containers discovered in buildings S2, 26 27 and S1. They include
1) 22 small containers in building S2,
2) 26 drums in building 26,
3) 11 drums in building 27 and
4) 80 drums in building S1. (These drums were moved from S1 to the first floor of building 28 to prevent further weather damage).

B. To date, the following work has been performed inside building 28:

1) 884 full drums have been staged (31 previously unlogged drums were discovered on 10/02/87).
2) 853 of these drums have ben sampled.
3) 853 of these drums have been logged.
4) All empty drums have been temporarily staged near the elevator doors on their respective floors. The final staging and subsequent shredding will take place when the elevator becomes operational.

C. ERCS continues vacuuming the aqueous material from the third and fourth floor of building 28. This is a continuous problem due to the severely damaged roof of this building.

D. EPA/ERT and TAT/ERT continue to enter the 1900-55 data into the newly installed Removal Cost Management System (RCMS). RCMS will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

E. The existing chain link fence behind buildings 16 and 24 has been repaired.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. EPA/ERCS will complete their evaluation of subcontractor bids for the lab packing operation.

C. EPA/TAT will continue with bid solicitation for the disposal of the empty drums.

D. EPA/TAT will research subcontractors that have the ability to decontaminate the floors of the buildings on-site by using a high pressure water system.

E. EPA will employ the consultative services of two former chemists/production managers of Arkansas Chemical Company during the lab packing operation.

F. ERCS will wet and shovel asbestos containing waste from the third floor of building 28 into bags and fiber drums. This waste will remain in building 28 until proper disposal is scheduled.

G. ERCS will begin segregating and removing contaminated and noncontaminated debris from buildings 25, 30 and 30A.

H. EPA will continue to provide 24 hour site security.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,968,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	1,600,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
	1. a. Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 63, 710, 730) as of October 3, 1987	425,380
	1. b. Estimated expenditures as of October 3, 1987	326,468
	1. c. Balance Remaining	98,912
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 1,174,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	326,468
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of October 3	
	1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	21,045
G.	Intramural Costs as of October 3	
	1. a. EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	9,250
H.	Total Expenditures	356,763
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	18.1%
	Percent of $2 Million	17.8%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: OCTOBER 7 1987

100132

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: September 30, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Eleven (11)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 800-1200 drums, 5-10 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank houses (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds. About 800-1200 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in the buildings on-site. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks and vessels containing unknown quantities of materials.

B. There are approximately fifty 55-gallon drums of benzyl chloride (corrosive, poison) located in Bldg. 28B that are in various stages of deterioration. Several of the drums are bulging.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. ERCS has sampled and analyzed all process and reaction vessels inside building 28.

B. To date, the following work has been performed inside building 28:
   1) 831 full drums have been staged
   2) 813 of these drums have been sampled
   3) 770 of these drums have been logged into the drum log book
   4) All empty drums have been temporarily staged near the elevator doors on their respective floors. The final staging and subsequent shredding will take place when the elevator becomes operational.

C. ERCS has removed over 500 non-contaminated scientific reference books from buildings 25 and 30A. Through coordination with EPA/TAT and the Newark Board of Education these books were delivered to a local high school for use in their educational programs.

E. EPA/ERT has installed the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS) onto the site computer. RCMS will be used to track daily costs incurred throughout the removal action.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. EPA/ERCS will complete their evaluation of subcontractor bids for the lab packing operation.

C. EPA/TAT will continue with bid solicitation for the disposal of empty drums.

D. EPA/TAT will begin investigating subcontractors for use in decontaminating the floors of all buildings on-site.

E. Sampling and analysis of the remaining drums staged in building 28 is expected to be completed by the week ending October 2, 1987.

E. ERCS will complete vacuuming of aqueous material from third and fourth floor of building 28.

F. ERCS will begin staging, sampling and analyzing drums

in buildings 24, 26, 27, S1 and S2.

G. Fence contractor will repair existing chain link fence behind buildings 16 and 24.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,968,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	1,600,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
	1. a. Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 63, 710, 730) as of September 30, 1987	425,380
	1. b. Estimated expenditures as of September 30, 1987	296,166
	1. c. Balance Remaining	129,214
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 1,174,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	296,165
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of September 30	
	1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	16,545
G.	Intramural Costs as of September 30	
	1. a. EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	8,900
H.	Total Expenditures	321,810
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	16.4%
	Percent of $2 Million	16.1%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING_____ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: 10-3-87

100135

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: September 26, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Ten (10)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 800-1200 drums, 5-10 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank houses (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds. About 800-1200 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in the buildings on-site. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks and vessels containing unknown quantities of materials.

B. There are approximately fifty 55-gallon drums of benzyl chloride (corrosive, poisonous) located in Bldg. 28B that are in various stages of deterioration. Several of the drums are bulging.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Temporary lighting has been installed in building 28 (1st and 2nd floor).

B. Contents of all deteriorated drums have been transferred into overpacked drums.

C. Full drums on the first and second floor of building 28B have been staged.

D. Sampling and documentation of staged drum on the first floor of building 28/28B was initiated on September 24, 1987. To date, ERCS has sampled 198 drums.

E. Three transportation and disposal (T&D) firms have submitted bids for the lab packing operations. These bids are currently under review.

F. The mobile laboratory unit arrived on site September 23, 1987. It will be operational on September 26, 1987, and will be used to analyze the contents of the staged drums.

G. The elevator in building 28 must have the safety guideline and the main support cable replaced. This operation will take place as soon as replacement parts become available.

H. The fourth and final tour of the site grounds was held on September 25, 1987 for the Newark Fire Department (NFD). Upon request of the NFD, an inventory of all identified wastes on-site will be posted in the security trailer.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue air monitoring and sampling.

B. Maloney Site Control continues to provide 24 hour site security.

C. Scraping/drumming of waste from the floors of Building 28 floors will continue.

D. Sampling of process tanks will be performed in conjunction with the drum sampling program.

E. ERCS will finalize details of lab packing bid acceptance with potential subcontractor.

F. Continue bid solicitation for empty drum disposal.

G. Sampling and continued analysis of drums staged in building #28 will continue.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,968,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	1,600,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
	1. a. Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 63, 710, 730) as of September 25, 1987	425,380
	1. b. Estimated expenditures as of September 25, 1987	269,200
	1. c. Balance Remaining	156,180
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 1,174,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	269,200
F.	Other Extramural Costs as of September 25	
	1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	11,865
G.	Intramural Costs as of September 25	
	1. a. EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	8,100
H.	Total Expenditures	289,165
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	14.7%
	Percent of $2 Million	14.5%

FINAL POLREP TAT) _____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: OCTOBER -1- 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: September 23, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Nine (9)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 800-1200 drums, 5-10 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank houses (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds. About 800-1200 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in the buildings on-site. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks and vessels containing unknown quantities

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of materials.

B. There are approximately fifty 55-gallon drums of benzyl chloride (corrosive, poisonous) located in Bldg. 28B that are in various stages of deterioration. Several of the drums are bulging.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Site preparation activities including: 1) installation of a permanent electrical supply, 2) installation of an eight foot barbed wire fence along the site border on Foundry Street, and 3) electrical hook-up/temporary lighting to building #28/#28B has been completed as of September 23, 1987.

B. On September 21, 1987, accumulated water on the floor of building #28B and the bottom of the elevator shaft in building #28 was pumped into a 12K pool for testing and future disposal.

C. On September 21, 1987, ERCS marked all empty drums in building #28B and on September 22 and 23, 1987, these empty drums were subsequently staged behind the building. At this time the staging of the full drums into building #28 and the scraping of floor debris into drums was also initiated.

D. Three out of four tours scheduled with the Newark Fire Department were conducted as of September 23, 1987.

E. Three transportation and disposal firms have submitted bids for lab packing operations.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. Air monitoring by ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue.

B. Elevator expected to be operational on or about September 25, 1987.

C. Maloney Site Control continues to provide 24 hour site security.

D. Scraping/drumming of waste from Building 28 floors will continue.

E. Sampling of process tanks is scheduled to be performed in conjunction with the drum sampling program.

F. One additional tour of the site grounds will be given

to the Newark Fire Department Hazmat Unit.

G. ERCS will finalize details of lab packing bid acceptance with Chem-Waste Management.

H. Continue bid solicitation for empty drum disposal.

I. Sampling and subsequent analysis of drums currently staged in building #28.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,968,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	1,600,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
	1. a. Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 63, 710, 730) as of September 19, 1987	425,380
	1. b. Estimated expenditures as of September 19, 1987	234,021
	1. c. Balance Remaining	191,359
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 1,174,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	234,021
F.	Other Extramural Costs 1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated)	7,100
G.	Intramural Costs 1. a. EPA Salary/Travel (estimated)	7,100
H.	Total Expenditures	248,221
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	12.6%
	Percent of $2 Million	12.4%

FINAL POLREP_____ (SITUATION REPORT)

FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓

SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane
Mark Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: SEPTEMBER 25, 1987

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: September 19, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
R. Salkie, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
M. Zalowski, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.:	Eight (8)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Chemical Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals, 800-1200 drums, 5-10 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemcials at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank houses (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds. About 800-1200 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in the buildings on-site. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks and vessels containing unknown quantities

100143

of materials.

B. There are approximately fifty 55-gallon drums of benzyl chloride (corrosive, poisonous) located in Bldg. 28B that are in various stages of deterioration. Several of the drums are bulging.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. On Monday, September 14, 1987, the OSC received a preliminary report of the EPA/ERT sampling conducted on September 10, 1987 in response to the incident which occurred on the same day. Air samples were analyzed by GC/MS and indicated that there were no air contaminants present in dangerous levels. EPA expects to receive the QA/QC data during the week of September 21, 1987.

B. Site preparation including: 1) installation of electrical flood lights; 2) removal of excessive site debris; 3) labelling of buildings and outside tanks for logistical purposes; 4) installation of permanent water hook-up; 5) holding pool set-up to contain site liquids; and 6) set-up of decontamination corridors has been completed as of September 19, 1987.

C. Composite samples of basement water in Building 25 were collected to verify analyses of previous samples. Results are expected on September 25, 1987 with subsequent disposal to take place on October 7, 1987.

D. A sample of sulfuric acid collected from tank #18 was brought to Essex Chemical for analysis and possible resale. Additional analyses are required before Essex Chemical will accept acid.

E. Building 25 has been cleared of all fire hazards with the exception of some papers and debris remaining on the second floor.

F. Sorbents have been placed in alley storm drains to impede migration of contaminants off-site.

G. Scraping of second floor in Building 28 has begun. Less than one-fourth of the scraping on the second floor has been completed. Collection of floor debris has yielded 8 drums of sludge.

H. On September 17, 1987, EPA Duputy Administrator, Mr. James Barnes visited the site accompanied by the RA, DRA and DD. The OSC presented the overall objectives of the

site cleanup and a walking tour which identified daily site activities. A videotape presentation of the hazardous materials present on site was viewed by all. The meeting was well received.

I. The first of four tours to be held for the Newark Fire Department was conducted on September 18, 1987.

J. EPA has hired Maloney Site Control to provide 24 hour site security replacing Haynes Security which failed to provide adequate service.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. Air monitoring by ERCS' Health and Safety Officer will continue.

B. Fence installation to be completed during week of September 21, 1987.

C. Elevator expected to be operational during week of September 21, 1987.

D. Scraping/drumming of waste from Building 28 floors will continue.

E. Sampling of process tanks is scheduled to begin during the week of September 21, 1987.

F. Three additional tours of the site grounds will be given to the Newark Fire Department.

G. Awaiting bids from three transportation and disposal firms for lab packing operation which are expected by September 21, 1987.

H. Continue bid solicitation for empty drum disposal.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,968,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	1,600,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 63, 710, 730) as of September 19, 1987	425,380
1. b.	Estimated expenditures as of September 19, 1987	201,041
1. c.	Balance Remaining	224,339

D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	$ 1,174,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for All Mitigation Contracts	201,041
F.	Other Extramural Costs 1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (as of 9/19/87)	5,600
G.	Intramural Costs 1. a. EPA Salary/Travel	6,500
H.	Total Expenditures	213,141
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	10.8%
	Percent of $2 Million	10.7%

FINAL POLREP_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING_X_____ SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane
TAT)

Mark Pane, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: SEPTEMBER 23, 1987

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: September 12, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT
M. Zalowski, NJDEP

POLREP NO.	Seven (7)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	15,000 containers of various chemicals. 800-1200 drums, 5-10 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals.
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are two-story office/laboratory buildings (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), boiler room/tank houses (Bldgs. 16/16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds. About 800-1200 drums and 15,000 small containers of chemicals exist in the buildings on-site. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks and vessels containing unknown quantities of materials.

B. There are approximatley 50-55 gallon drums of benzyl chloride (corrosive, poison) located in Bldg. 28B that are in various stages of deterioration. Several of the drums are bulging.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. During the week of August 31, 1987, EPA, TAT, and ERCS representatives met to discuss the scope of work for the Arkansas Chemical Company cleanup. On September 3 and 4, representatives for three (3) separate transportation and disposal (T&D) firms toured the Arkansas facility with ERCS, EPA and TAT. Bid proposals from these companies are expected by September 18, 1987. Choice of a T&D firm will be based on unit price and service.

B. Following mobilization of ERCS personnel on September 8, 1987, work was undertaken to cleanup and prepare site for mitigation activities. Activities at this time consisted of equipment mobilization, utilities hookup, exterior cleanup of site, salvaging of documents in Building #25 and installation of temporary site fencing.

C. On Thursday, September 10, 1987, ERCS personnel were cleaning up papers and debris from the office area of Building #25. At that time, personnel inside Building #25 began experiencing headaches, nausea and vomiting. All four men were taken to the hospital for observation. The hospital report indicated no chemical exposure rather heat stress was indicated as the source of illness. Unitl further notice, entry into any buildings on site are strictly prohibited pending air monitoring analyses.

D. In response to the alleged chemical exposure of personnel on September 10, 1987, EPA Emergency Response Team (ERT) was mobilized the same day. ERT performed air monitoring in a level "A" entry, that aided in the determination of whether or not chemical compounds were present in the ambient air of Building #25. The non-QA/QC'd results of the air monitoring showed no presence of compounds at levels hazardous to personnel.

E. On Friday, September 11, 1987, EPA and ERCS safety officials visited the Arkansas site to discuss the September 10, 1987 incident with on-site personnel and how it will affect future building entries. As a result of this meeting it was determined that the ERCS contractor would provide a thorough air monitoring program over the next three days (September 12, 13, 14) to reaffirm the findings of EPA-ERT. If ERCS air monitoring also reveals no air contaminants, level "C" entries will resume with continuous air monitoring.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. EPA will continue to provide 24-hr. site security.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 1,968,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	1,600,000
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
	1.a. Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 (DCNs KCS - 361,629,633,710,730) as of September 12, 1987	$ 425,380
	1.b. Estimated expenditures as of September 12, 1987	118,378
	1.c. Balance remaining	307,002
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	1,174,620
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for all Mitigation Contracts	118,378
F.	Other Extramural Costs	
	1.a. TAT salary/travel* (as of 9/11/87)	4,055
G.	Intramural Costs	
	1.a. EPA salary/travel	5,300
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 127,733
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	6.5%
	Percent of $2 Million	6.4%

*TAT costs previously reported were incurred during the site investigation phase of the project and should not be charged against the project ceiling authorized for site security.

FINAL POLREP (TAT) _____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING X SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane

Mark Pane, OSC
Response and Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: SEPTEMBER 19 1987

100149

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: June 30, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.	Six (6)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	8,000 containers of various chemicals, 500-800 drums, 5-10 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals.
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16/16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds. About 500-800 drums and 8,000 small containers of chemicals exist in the buildings on-site. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks and vessels containing unknown quantities of materials.

B. There are approximatley ~~50-55 gallon~~ 50, 55-gallon drums of benzyl chloride (corrosive, poison) located in Bldg. 28B that are in various stages of deterioration. Several of the drums are bulging.

100150

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. On June 30, 1987, investigators from the New Jersey Attorney General's office collected eight samples at the site. These eight samples consisted of two samples from each of the four floors in Building 28. Prior to the investigators entering the building in level C, TAT monitored the air quality in level B, using an HNU and explosimeter/oxygen meter. All four floors of Building 28 were consistent with background air quality, no elevated readings were detected on the HNU or explosimeter. Oxygen levels were normal throughout the building.

B. The Action Memorandum for cleanup of the site is in the regional review/concurrence cycle. Total project costs are estimated at $1.9 million.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. EPA will continue to provide 24-hr. site security.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 70,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	64,580
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1.a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 (DCNs KCS - 361,629,633,710)	$ 64,580
1.b.	Estimated expenditures as of May 30, 1987	49,500
1.c.	Balance remaining	15,080
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	-0-
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for all Mitigation Contracts	49,500
F.	Other Extramural Costs	
1.a.	TAT salary/travel* (as of 6/26/87)	-0-
G.	Intramural Costs	
1.a.	EPA salary/travel	2,300

H.	Total Expenditures	$ 51,800
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	74.0%
	Percent of $2 Million	2.6%

*TAT costs previously reported were incurred during the site investigation phase of the project and should not be charged against the project ceiling authorized for site security.

FINAL POLREP (TAT) _____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING X

SUBMITTED BY: Thomas Kady, OSC Response and Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: 7/6/87

100152

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: June 29, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.	Five (5)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	8,000 containers of various chemicals, 500-800 drums, 5-10 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals.
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16/16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds. About 500-800 drums and 8,000 small containers of chemicals exist in the buildings on-site. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks and vessels containing unknown quantities of materials.

B. There are approximatley 50-55 gallon drums of benzyl chloride (corrosive, poison) located in Bldg. 28B that are in various stages of deterioration. Several of the drums are bulging.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. On May 15, 1987, investigators from the New Jersey State Attorney General's office videotaped the site. Prior to entering Bldgs 28, 28B, 25, and 30 the indoor air quality was monitored using an HNU and explosimeter/ oxygen meter. During the air survey, the third floor of Bldg 28 recorded below normal oxygen levels (<21%) in the southeast section of the building. All other areas were normal (21%).

B. On May 18, 1987 EPA received a letter from the Passaic Valley Sewage Commission (PVSC) granting permission to pump approximately 20,000 gallons of rain/ground water in the basement of Bldg 25 into their sanitary sewer line for treatment at the (PVSC) facility.

In addition, EPA contacted the former facility chemist for information about the types of chemicals used on the site prior to it's closure.

C. The Action Memorandum for cleanup of the site is in the regional review/concurrence cycle. Total project costs are estimated at $1.9 million.

D. On June 24, 1987, the Emergency and Remedial Response Division Director authorized an additional $15,000 to continue site security until approval of the Action Memorandum.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. EPA will continue to provide 24-hr. site security.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 70,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	64,580
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1.a.	Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 (DCNs KCS - 361,629,633,710)	$ 64,580
1.b.	Estimated expenditures as of May 30, 1987	49,500
1.c.	Balance remaining	15,080

D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	-0-
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for all Mitigation Contracts	49,500
F.	Other Extramural Costs 1.a. TAT salary/travel* (as of 6/26/87)	-0-
G.	Intramural Costs 1.a. EPA salary/travel	2,300
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 51,800
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	74.0%
	Percent of $2 Million	2.6%

*TAT costs previously reported were incurred during the site investigation phase of the project and should not be charged against the project ceiling authorized for site security.

FINAL POLREP_____ (TAT)

FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING__X__

SUBMITTED BY: _____
Thomas Kady, OSC
Response and Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: 7/1/87

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: April 27, 1987

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch
Edison, New Jersey 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS
24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD Washington
(E-Mail)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.	Four (4)
INCIDENT/SITE NO.:	Arkansas Company/T9
POLLUTANT:	Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION:	Major
SOURCE:	Abandoned chemical facility
LOCATION:	Newark, New Jersey
AMOUNT:	8,000 containers of various chemicals, 500-800 drums, 5-10 mixing tanks/outdoor tanks containing unknown chemicals.
WATER BODY:	None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16/16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds. About 500-800 drums and 8,000 small containers of chemicals exist in the buildings on-site. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks and vessels containing unknown quantities of materials.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. On April 22, 1987, a survey of the Arkansas site was conducted to obtain a more detailed cost estimate for cleanup.

B. The April 22, 1987 site survey revealed the following facts about the site: Of the seventeen (17) outside above ground storage tanks; nine (9) are empty, seven (7) contain a small amount residual material and one (1) tank, marked sulfuric acid is full. The sulfuric acid tank (about 4,000 gallons) is completely full and the liquid inside measured a pH of < 1 with pH paper.

C. There are approximatley 8,000 miscellaneous chemicals most labeled by Arkansas, located in two laboratories and four offices in Building 30, the basement of Building 25 and the third floor laboratory in Building 28.

D. The basement of Builing 25 has more than 1 foot of water in it containing numerous bottles, some broken, floating about.

E. The floors of Building 28 and 28B are grossly contaminated with caustic and unknown material. In addition, various liquids are pooled about these areas. Building 28 contains about 1,200 linear feet of piping insulated with asbestos, some sections of asbestos are friable condition.

F. The site was re-videotaped on April 22, 1987.

G. The tanks and vessels located at the site were inventoried.

H. A letter report with the analytical results of the basement water will be prepared for review by the Passaic Valley Sewage Commission (PVSC). Approval to discharge this water to the sewer system is contingent upon review of the results by PVSC.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. An Action Memorandum will follow refinement of removal cost estimates.

B. The City of Newark will repair the roof of Building 25.

C. EPA will continue to provide 24-hr site security.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized	$ 55,000
B.	Mitigation Contract Ceiling	49,580
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
	1.a. Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order #6893-02-073 (DCNs KCS - 361,629,633)	$ 49,580
	1.b. Estimated expenditures as of April 15, 1987	29,500
	1.c. Balance remaining	20,080
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	-0-
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for all Mitigation Contracts	29,500
F.	Other Extramural Costs	
	1.a. TAT salary/travel (as of 4/24/87)	14,180
G.	Intramural Costs	
	1.a. EPA salary/travel	2,300
H.	Total Expenditures	$ 45,980
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	84%
	Percent of $1 Million	4.5%

FINAL POLREP (TAT)_____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING X SUBMITTED BY: Thomas Kady

Thomas Kady, OSC
Response and Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: 5/7/87

100158

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION II
POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: March 13, 1987

Region II
Response & Prevention Branch
Edison, NJ 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial and
FTS 24-Hour
Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA
S. Luftig, EPA
F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA
ERD, Washington (E-MAIL)
J. Czapor, EPA
G. Zachos, EPA
B. Sprague, EPA
J. Trela, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
A. Zach, City of Newark
TAT

POLREP NO.: Two (2)
INCIDENT NAME: Arkansas Company
SITE/SPILL NO.: T9
POLLUTANT: Textile chemicals and intermediates
CLASSIFICATION: Major
SOURCE: Abandoned chemical company
LOCATION: Newark, NJ
AMOUNT: To be determined
WATER BODY: None

1. SITUATION:

A. The Arkansas Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at this site until it was abandoned in 1985. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building, a machine shop, a four-story chemical process building, a boiler room/storage building, and two sheds. About 1000 drums and several thousand small containers of chemicals exist in the buildings on-site. Approximately 100 storage tanks and process vessels contain unknown quantities of materials.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. On March 4 - 5, 1987, the field phase of the preliminary assessment for removal action was performed. The buildings were surveyed for explosive vapors, oxygen deficiency and gross contamination. General inventories were taken to determine cleanup methodologies and associated cost estimates.

B. Many chemical spills from drums, tanks and process vessels were discovered in the main processing building. Two dead dogs were found behind this building. Dog paw prints were observed in the spill areas.

C. Entry into the basement of the laboratory building was not possible, since it contains approximately four feet of water. The Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission (PVSC) was contacted regarding procedures for approval to pump the water into the municipal sewer system.

D. The roof of the office section of the laboratory building requires repair. The City of Newark has agreed to do the repair.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. An Action Memorandum will follow.

B. On March 18, 1987, EPA/TAT will sample water in the lab basement. Per PVSC, the water must be analyzed for priority pollutants in order to obtain approval to discharge the water to the municipal sewer system.

C. Also on March 18, 1987, EPA/TAT will video tape the site.

D. The City of Newark will repair the lab roof.

E. EPA will continue to provide 24-hr site security.

4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A.	Total Project Ceiling Authorized under Expedited Request for Site Security	$ 35,000
B.	Mitigation Contracts Ceiling	29,580
C.	Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
	1.a. Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Order # 6893-02-073 (DCN KCS-361)	20,000
	1.b. Estimated expenditures as of March 13, 1987	17,900
	1.c. Balance remaining	2,100
D.	Unobligated Balance Remaining	9,580
E.	Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date for all Mitigation Contracts	17,900
F.	Other Extramural Costs	
	1.a. TAT salary/travel	1,500
G.	Intramural Costs	
	1.a. EPA salary/travel	1,750

H.	Total Expenditures	$ 21,150
	Percent of Total Project Ceiling	60 %
	Percent of $1 Million	2.1 %

FINAL POLREP____ FURTHER POLREPS FORTHCOMING ✓ SUBMITTED BY _____

Tom Kady, OSC
Response and
Prevention Branch

Date Released 3/13/87

100161

SAMPLING PLAN
ARKANSAS CHEMICAL SITE
185 FOUNDRY STREET
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Prepared By:
Donald R. Graham
Region II Technical Assistance Team
Weston/SPER Division
Edison, New Jersey 08837

Prepared For:
Tom Kady
Emergency and Remedial Response Division
U.S. EPA Region II
Edison, New Jersey 08837

Date Issuance: March 16, 1987

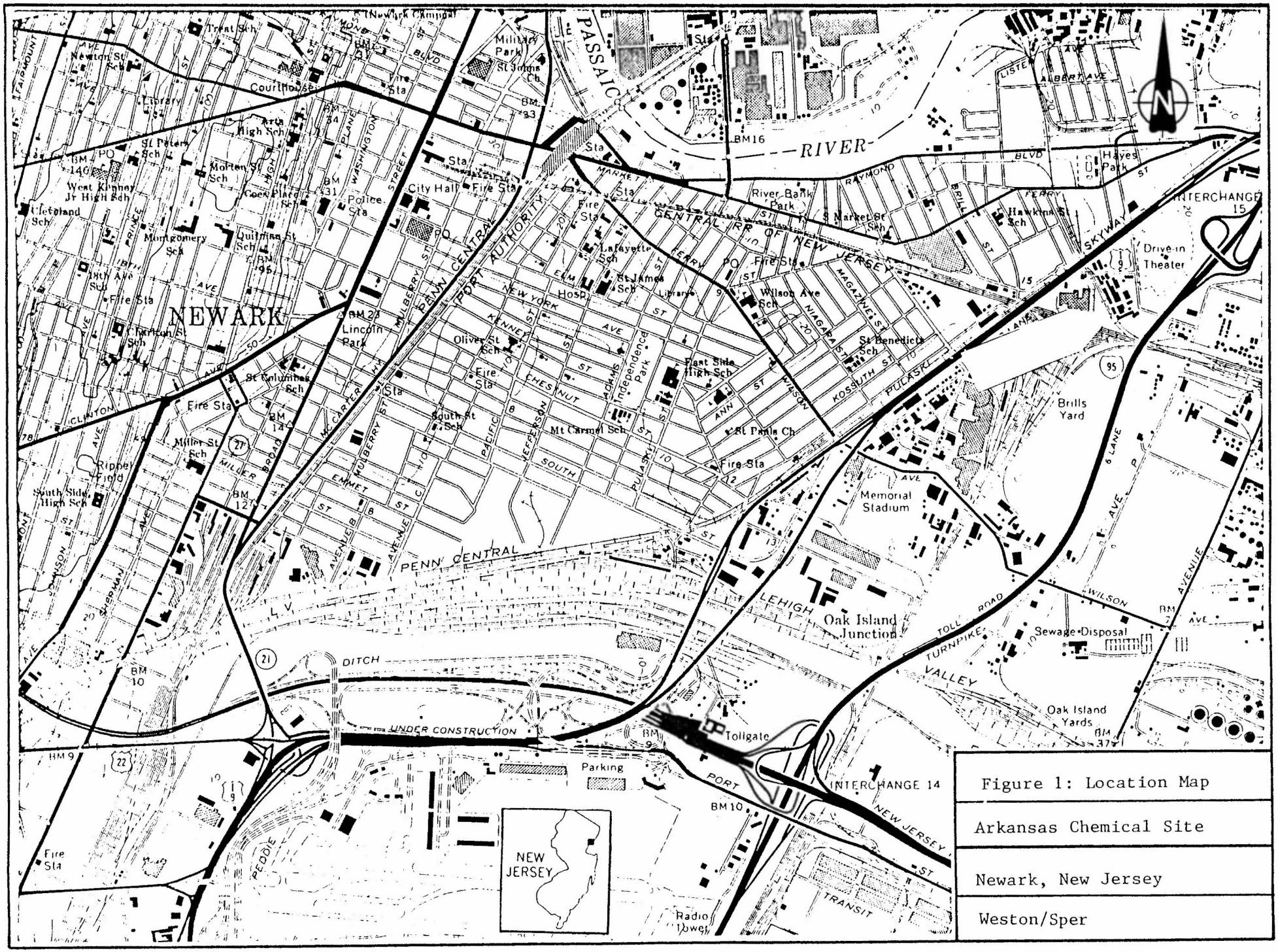
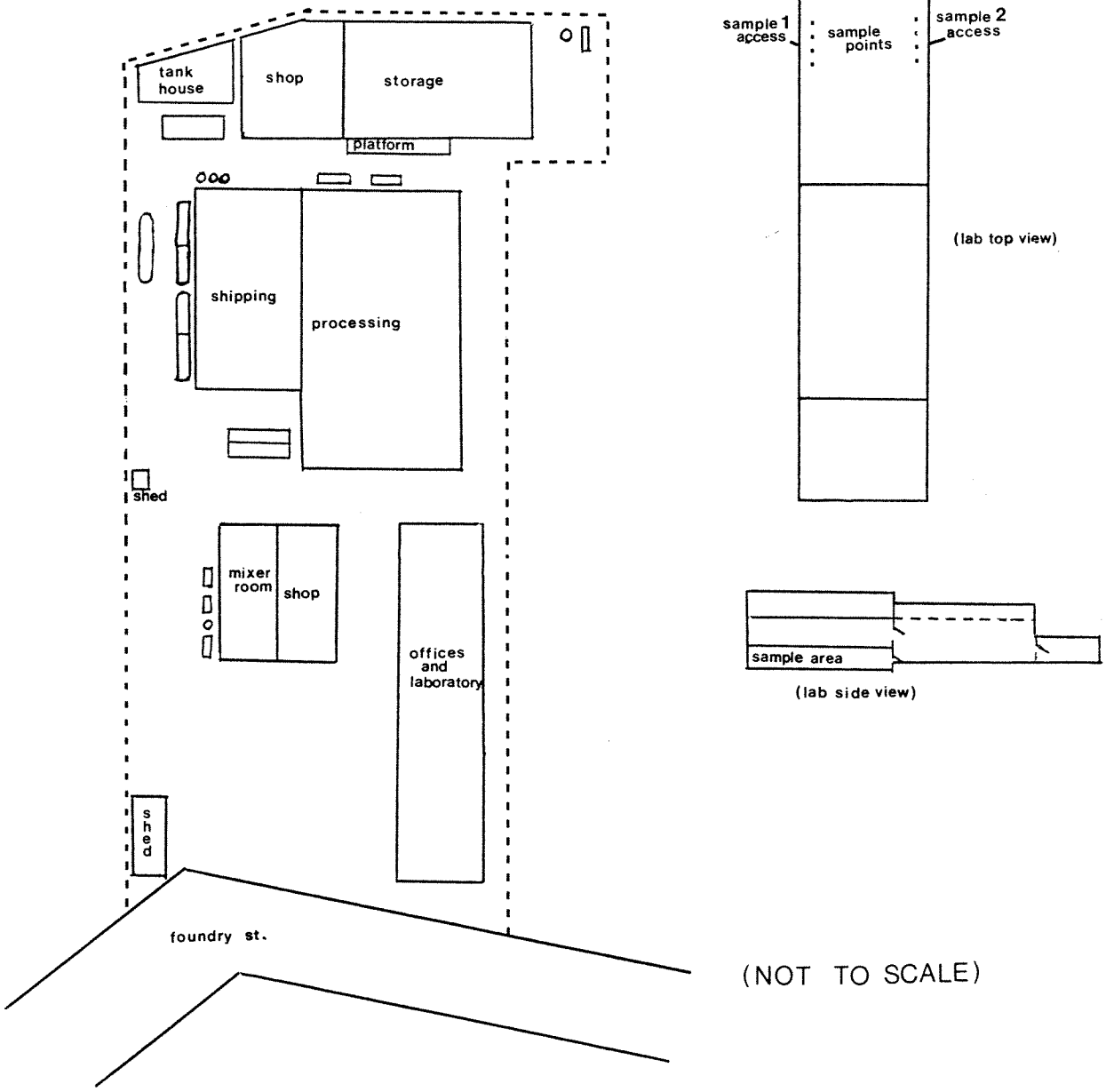


Figure 1: Location Map

Arkansas Chemical Site

Newark, New Jersey

Weston/Sper



WESTON DESIGNERS CONSULTANTS SPILL PREVENTION & EMERGENCY RESPONSE DIVISION	EPA PM Tom Kady	Figure 2 Sampling Map
In association with ICF, Inc., Jacobs Engineering, Inc., & Tetra Tech, Inc.	TAT PM Ed Blanar	Arkansas Chemical Newark, NJ

100164

ARKANSAS CHEMICAL
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
SAMPLING PLAN

1. PRODUCT NAME: Arkansas Chemical Site
185 Foundry Street
Newark, New Jersey

2. PROJECT REQUESTED BY: Tom Kady
Response and Prevention Branch,
U.S. EPA

3. DATE REQUESTED: March 12, 1987

4. DATE OF PROJECT INITIATION: March 18, 1987

5. PROJECT OFFICER: Edward Blanar, TAT II

6. QUALITY ASSURANCE OFFICER: John Brzozowski, TAT II

7. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

A. Objective and Scope

The Arkansas Chemical Site is an abandoned textile chemical manufacturing facility located in a heavily industrialized section of Newark, New Jersey. It is a multi-building site covering an area of approximately 1-2 acres. The buildings on site consist of a large four story processing building, a three story building containing offices and a laboratory, and several smaller buildings used for workshops, storage, etc. Within the various buildings there are several hundred drums, 2-3 dozen process tanks, and a number of smaller containers. The volume of waste contained in each of the tanks, drums, and containers vary. Some are full and others are partially full.

The objective of this sampling program is to obtain water quality data from the 3-4 feet of water which currently exists in the basement section of the laboratory. The water to be sampled is suspected to contain the leakage of various laboratory chemicals which are immersed in the water now occupying the basement.

The sampling will take place on March 18, 1987, with the intent of obtaining two (2) representative samples, for the analysis of priority pollutants, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), and Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD). Access to the water will be obtained through two of the ground level windows. All sample analyses will be conducted in accordance with the U.S. EPA guidelines on sampling procedures.

B. Data Usage

Resulting data obtained from the laboratory basement water sampling program will be used to determine the extent of contamination present in the water. These results will in turn be used to verify to the Passaic Valley Sewerage Authority (PVSA) that the water is of sufficient quality to be pumped into their system.

C. Basement Water Sampling

Basement water samples shall be collected at two accessible locations within the confines of the flooded basement. The samples shall be taken on the opposite sides of the basement to obtain a representative sample of the total volume. If possible, the samples shall be taken in such a manner that a composite of a vertical profile is made.

D. Parameter Table

Parameter	Number of Samples*	Sample Matrix	Analytical Method Reference	Sample** Preservation	Holding Time
Priority Pollutant PCB's/ Pesticides	All	Aqueous	40 CFR Part 136	Cool to 4°C	14 Days
Priority Pollutant Volatiles and Semi-Volatiles Organics	All	Aqueous	EPA 600 Series	Cool, packed on ice	7 Days
Priority Pollutant Heavy Metals	All	Aqueous	EPA-600/ 4-79-020, Revised 3/83	HNO_3 to pH <2. Cool on ice	14 Days
Total Cyanides	All	Aqueous	EPA-600/ 4-79-020, Revised 3/83	N_aOH to pH <12, Cool on ice	14 Days
Base Neutral Extractable Organics	All	Aqueous	EPA 600 Series	Cool, Packed on ice	14 Days

Parameter	Number of Samples*	Sample Matrix	Analytical Method Reference	Sample** Preservation	Holding Time
Acid Extractable Organics	All	Aqueous	EPA 600 Series	Cool, packed on ice	14 Days
BOD	All	Aqueous	EPA 600 Series	Cool, packed on ice	48 Hours
COD	All	Aqueous	EPA 600 Series	H_2SO4 to pH <2, Cool on ice	28 Days

* Number of samples may be adjusted as necessary
** EPA, Standard Operating Procedures for sampling and instituting analysis

8. PROJECT FISCAL INFORMATION:

Sampling equipment and manpower shall be provided by the Technical Assistance Team (TAT). Analysis of samples collected will be performed by a U.S. EPA approved laboratory.

9. PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITY:

The following is a list of project personnel and their corresponding responsibilities:

Tom Kady, U.S. EPA	On-Scene Coordinator
Edward Blanar, TAT II	Project Manager
John Brzozowski, TAT II	Project QA/QC
Laura Amend, TAT II	Sampling Operations
Donald Graham, TAT II	Sampling Operations
Therese Perrette, TAT II	Quality Assurance

10. DATA QUALITY REQUIREMENTS AND ASSESSMENTS:

Parameter	Sample Matrix	Det. Lmt.[1]	Est. Acc.	Acc. Prot.[2]	Est. Precision[3]	Prec. Prot.[4]
Priority Pollutants Volatiles	Liquid	MDL	77-120%	(14.2) (14.3)	RPD	
Semi-volatiles	Liquid	MDL	10-130%	(14.2) (14.3)	RPD	

Parameter	Sample Matrix	Det. Lmt.[1]	Est. Acc.	Acc. Prot.[2]	Est. Precision[3]	Prec. Prot.[4]
Heavy metals and cyanides	Liquid	MDL	Method dependent	(14.4) (14.5) (14.6)	RPD	
PCBs and Pesticides	Liquid	MDL	48-136%	(14.3) (14.4)	RPD	
Base Neutral/ Acid Extractables	Liquid	MDL	10-130%	(14.2) (14.3)	RPD	
BOD	Liquid	MDL	1) one sample in quadruplicate 2) one sample spiked with organic matter 3) quality control sample in quadruplicate		RPD	
COD	Liquid	MDL	1) one sample in quadruplicate 2) quality control sample in quadruplicate		RPD	

[1] Method Detection Limit
[2] See Section 4-Quality Assurance and Data Reporting
[3] Relative Percent Difference, not to be greater than 30%
[4] Not applicable due to small quantity of samples

11. SAMPLING AND ANALYSES PROCEDURES:

Water samples will be collected so that two vertical profile samples are obtained. The purpose of taking more than one sample is to insure that the water in the basement is homogenously mixed.

The samples will be collected using a sample thief. The samples will be composites of samples taken along a linear line, from water surface to floor. Access will be obtained through two windows on opposite sides of the building.

12. SAMPLE CUSTODY PROCEDURES:

EPA chain-of-custody will be maintained throughout the sampling program as per TAT Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) on sample handling, sample container contract specificatins and EPA Laboratories SOP. The Chain-of-Custody form to be used lists the following information:

i. Sampling number
ii. Number of sample containers
iii. Description of samples including specific location of sample collection
iv. Identity of person collecting the sample
v. Date and time of sample collection
vi. Date and time of custody transfer to laboratory (if the sample was collected by a person other than laboratory personnel).
vii. Identity of person accepting custody (if the sample was collected by a person other than laboratory personnel.
viii. Identity of the laboratory performing the analysis

13. DOCUMENTATION, DATA REDUCTION AND REPORTING:

Documentation: Field data will be entered into a bound notebook. Field notebooks, Chain-Of-Custody forms, and laboratory analysis reports will be filed and stored per the TAT Document Control System.

14. QUALITY ASSURANCE AND DATA REPORTING:

QA/QC to be furnished by the contracted laboratory in performance of the analyis will consist, at a minimum, of the following measures to ensure accurate data:

1) One set of field blanks consisting of organic free water will be shipped unopened to the laboratory. This blank is to be analyzed in order to ensure that no contamination has occurred.

2) Duplicate and spike analysis will be performed on every 20 submitted samples for each parameters being determined. Results will be documented and submitted in the written report.

3) Surrogate standard determinations will be performed on all volatile and semi-volatile organic samples and blanks. A minimum of three surrogate compounds will be used per sample.*

A minimum of five surrogate compounds are to be used for the semi-volatile (base/neutral and acid extractable) samples, and at least one surrogate compound is to be used for the PCB's/Pesticides.*

Results will be documented and submitted in the written report.**

4) Matrix spike duplicate analysis will be performed on approximately 20% of the samples submitted for volatile and semi-volatiles organic analysis. Results will be documented and submitted in the written report.

5) Prior to metals and cyanide analysis, a linearity calibration curve is to be constructed by analyzing standards spanning the anticipated range of samples to be analyzed.*

6) Standard calibration curves for metals and cyanide analysis shall consist of a minimum of a reagent blank and four standards for each element to be analyzed.*

7) The contracted laboratory will also furnish the following additional information as warranted:

a) GC/MS tuning and calibration standards.

b) Copies of all spectral data obtained during performance of analysis. Copies should be signed by the analyst and checked by the Laboratory Manager.

c) Data System Printout.

- Quantitation report or legible facsimile (GC/MS)

d) Manual work sheets.

e) Identification and explanation of any analytical modifications used that differ from U.S. EPA protocol.

* As required
** For recovery ranges see Section 10.

15. DATA VALIDATION:

All steps of data generation and handling will be evaluated by On-Scene Coordinator the Project Officer and Quality Assurance Officer for compliance with EPA Region II SOP for validating hazardous waste site data.

16. PERFORMANCE AND SYSTEM AUDITS:

A. Performance Audits:

Spiked and/or split samples to be sent to the contracted laboratory will be used at the discretion of the QA Officer.

B. System Audits:

The Project Officer will observe the sampling operations to assure that the QA project plan has been observed.

17. CORRECTIVE ACTION:

All provisions in the field and laboratory will be taken to ensure that any problems that may develop will be dealt with as quickly as possible to ensure the continuity of the sampling program. Any deviations from this sampling plan will be noted in the final report.

18. REPORTS:

Draft reports will be issued 14 days after receipt of laboratory results. Final reports will be issued 14 days after return of draft report by the EPA's Project Manager.

WESTON • SPER
Region II
300 McGaw Drive - 2nd Floor, Raritan Center
Edison, NJ 08837 • (201) 225-6116

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE REMOVAL AND PREVENTION
EPA CONTRACT 68-01-6669

TAT-02-F-03498 MEMORANDUM

TO: Tom Kady
Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA

FROM: Donald R. Graham, TAT II PM DG
Edward W. Blanar, TAT II QC EWB

SUBJECT: Sampling Plan for the Arkansas Chemical Site, Newark, New Jersey

DATE: March 17, 1987

Attached please find the sampling plan for the Arkansas Chemical Site, Newark, New Jersey. If you have any questions about this program, please do not hesitate to call.

Attachments

The Actual Document is Available
for Review in the

ARKANSAS CHEMICAL COMPANY

Site File

Site Files are located at the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region II
Superfund Removal Records Center
Edison, NJ

100173

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUL 5 1988

OFFICE OF
SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Addendum to Region II's Request for an Exemption to the $2 Million Statutory Limit and Ceiling Increase for the Arkansas Chemical Company site, Newark, New Jersey--TRANSMITTAL MEMORANDUM

FROM: Timothy Fields, Jr., Director
Emergency Response Division

TO: J. Winston Porter
Assistant Administrator

THRU: Henry L. Longest II, Director
Office of Emergency and Remedial Response

ISSUE:

Region II has requested approval for continuation of a removal action at the Arkansas Chemical Company site in Newark, New Jersey. It is estimated that an additional $1,586,000, will be required to complete the removal action at this site. If approved, the total project ceiling will be raised from $1,968,000 to $3,554,000.

DISCUSSION

Region II's $2 million exemption and ceiling increase request of June 6, 1988, provides background information about the site and summarizes removal actions taken to date. The work required under this action is within the original scope of work approved by the Regional Administrator on August 10, 1987. A copy of the Action Memorandum is attached for your information. This Addendum also provides additional information to clarify the Region's exemption request as follows:

The language in the "Criteria for Exemption from Statutory Limits" section, should be clarified with the following information concerning radioactive wastes and the decontamination of the buildings.

B. CONTINUED RESPONSE ACTIONS ARE IMMEDIATELY REQUIRED TO PREVENT, LIMIT, OR MITIGATE AN EMERGENCY

The radioactive wastes discovered at this site are Thorium and Tritium. Both are classified as toxic materials which emit a beta type radiation. If ingested they have been proven to be carcinogenic. Levels cannot be detected because the materials are containerized and beta radiation emitted can be shielded by glass containers. If left on-site, there is a possibility of human direct contact as a result of container breakage. Additionally, ingestion of these materials can be serious and possibly fatal. As noted in the Region's request, vagrants and vandals are known to trespass on this site. The Region has coordinated with the Radiation program and has obtained approval for the disposal of the radioactive materials. Approximate costs for disposal are $1000.00

The concrete floors of the site buildings are covered with a residual mixture of chemicals. The mixture of these materials originally tested and had a pH ranging from 2 to 11. As part of the removal, the floors were drained of the liquid covering them and most of the solid materials which had been bonded to the floors were scraped free. Because of the years of spillage that occurred at this site, these solid materials were actually etched into the concrete. Now a substantial amount remains which should be removed to eliminate the direct contact threat. With the spring rains, water has leaked into the buildings and accumulated on the floors. The concrete is now discolored and pH levels are in the acidic and caustic range. This confirms the presence of hazardous substances bonded to the floors, and each time a precipitation event occurs, will result in the continued spread of these hazardous substances and renewed human direct contact threat.

RECOMMENDATION:

Since site conditions continue to meet CERCLA section 104(c) criteria, I recommend that you approve an exemption from $2,000,000 statutory limit and increase in the total project ceiling of $1,586,000 for the removal action at the Arkansas Chemical Company site. This increase will raise the total project ceiling to $3,554,000, of which $2,731,000 is for extramural cleanup contractor costs. The funds required for this action are within the Region's Removal allocation for fiscal year 1988. You may indicate your decision by signing below.

Approve: Jack McGraw Acting Date: 7/11/88

Disapprove: _____ Date: _____

Attachments

JUN 30 1988

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: $2 Million Exemption Request, Arkansas Chemical Company Site, Newark, New Jersey

FROM: Lee R. Tyner
Attorney
Solid Waste & Emergency Response Division (LE-132S)

TO: J. Winston Porter
Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste & Emergency Response (WH-562A)

THRU: Lisa K. Friedman
Associate General Counsel
Solid Waste & Emergency Response Division (LE-132S)

We have reviewed the above-described exemption request and do not believe that it presents any significant legal problems.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION II

DATE: JUN 07 1988

SUBJECT: Request for a Ceiling Increase and an Exemption to the Two Million Dollar Funding Limit for the Arkansas Chemical Company Site in Newark, New Jersey - ACTION MEMORANDUM

FROM: Christopher J. Daggett
Regional Administrator

TO: J. Winston Porter, Assistant Administrator
for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (WH-562A)

THRU: Henry L. Longest, II, Director
Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (WH-548)

ATTENTION: Timothy Fields, Director
Emergency Response Division (WH-548B)

I. PURPOSE

The funds requested herein are necessary to continue with ongoing removal actions at the Arkansas Chemical Company site in Newark, New Jersey. Currently, although the ERCS contractor was demobilized on January 19, 1988, 24 hour site security remains in place to protect the public from incidental contact with the hazardous wastes present on this site. Continued response actions are estimated to exceed the 2 million dollar statutory limit and further removal actions cannot be undertaken unless an exemption to this ceiling and an increase are granted. It is estimated that an additional $1,586,000 will be required to complete this project of which $1,131,000 are for extramural cleanup contractor costs. Activities at this site remain within the original scope of work.

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Arkansas Chemical Company Site contains nearly 30,000 gallons of hazardous waste which requires immediate disposal to prevent a serious health or safety incident which could impact the thousands of people who are in proximity to the site each day.

The site occupies approximately two acres of a very old, dilapidated industrial park in Newark, New Jersey and is situated in the triangular area formed by the convergence of the New Jersey Turnpike and Route 1 and 9. These are two of the most heavily traveled highways on the east coast. A residential population of some 25,000 people is less than one quarter of a mile away from the site to the west.

The Arkansas Chemical Company manufactured hundreds of textile chemicals at this location from 1943 to 1983. Their product line included, but was not limited to, fungicides, resin finishes, water repellants, chelating agents, dye carriers and emulsifying agents. In September of 1983, the owners and operators of this facility, Galaxy Incorporated and the Arkansas Company respectively, simply walked out of the facility and never returned.

Left abandoned on the facility were raw materials, laboratory reagents, sample formulations, products, equipment, reaction vessels containing processed chemicals, deteriorating asbestos lined pipes, several unknown gas cylinders and small quantities of radioactive wastes. Due to the abrupt manner in which this facility was vacated and the generally poor condition of the site buildings, all of the materials mentioned above have been exposed to the natural elements for the past several years. This produced a degenerative effect causing many containers to develop rust holes allowing incompatible materials an avenue to combine. The resulting ill defined hazardous mixtures formed ponds on the floors of several of the site buildings.

EPA involvement at this site began on January 20, 1987, following a request by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). Action Memoranda, approved on January 15, 1987, and August 10, 1987, provide a total site ceiling of $1,968,000 for removal activities. Of these funds, $1,600,000 was allowed for mitigation contracting. This memorandum requests an additional $1,586,000, of which $1,131,000 is for mitigation contracting, to complete the necessary removal activities which are under way at this site. This will raise the total site ceiling to $3,554,000, of which 2,731,000 will be for mitigation contracting.

The location of this site with respect to the populations described above are outlined in Attachment C.

III. BACKGROUND

A. INCIDENT CHARACTERISTICS

The site consists of nine buildings that were used by the Arkansas Chemical Company for the manufacturing and distribution of proprietary chemicals for the textile industry. The condition

of these buildings, prior to EPA activities, were as follows:

Building 25 -- Offices and Chemical Storage

Building 25 is a two story, brick structure with a basement. The first and second floors were offices and the basement served as a storage area for laboratory reagents and sample formulations. The basement was flooded with more than 20,000 gallons of contaminated water. Many of the shelves were overturned by vandals and water discolorations from chemical mixtures were obvious. Hundreds of jars, jugs and other small chemical containers were found floating on this water. Thousands more were submerged below on wooden shelves. All told, approximately 14,000 containers of hazardous material were discovered in the basement.

Building 30 -- Laboratory

Building 30 served as the research and development and quality control laboratory. It consists of two sections: a one story brick building, which was the main laboratory; and a two story cinder block addition, which housed several offices on the ground floor and a small laboratory on the second floor. Approximately 5,000 small containers of hazardous chemical reagents were discovered in this building. In addition, small quantities of radioactive material were also discovered here.

Building 28 -- Main Processing Building

Building 28 is a four story brick building, in which most of Arkansas' manufacturing operation took place. A one story product shipping area, designated as Building 28 B, is attached to the south side of Building 28. Building 28 B is considered part of Building 28. All four floors of Building 28 were grossly contaminated with chemical spills that ranged in pH from 2 to 11. Some spills had crystallized up to one foot thick in certain places. Approximately 2,000 linear feet of asbestos insulated piping exists in this building.

Approximately 1,600 drums were discovered inside Building 28. A good portion of these drums were bulging or corroding. Many were free standing in a mixture of rain water and chemical spills which covered the floor. Approximately 600 of these drums were empty and were stored on their sides. Several hundred small containers (5 gallons or less), were also stored in the two laboratories inside the building.

Also present are 79 storage tanks, reaction vessels and mixing tanks. Most of these tanks are inside the building, however sixteen of the tanks are outside the building. One outside tank contained 4,000 gallons of sulphuric acid while an inside tank held 2,000 gallons of formaldehyde. The remaining tanks contained liquid and solid sludge formations.

Buildings 26 and 27 -- Machine Shop and Chemical Production

Building 26 and 27, a machine shop and small production area, respectfully, are part of the same one story structure. They are separated only by a wall running the length of the building. Abandoned in these buildings were approximately 40 drums, 11 storage tanks and 3 reaction vessels. These tanks and reaction vessels contain residual sludges. The building contains nearly 500 linear feet of asbestos insulated piping. The four storage tanks located outside Building 27 are empty.

Building 16 -- Boiler Room and Fuel Storage

Building 16 is a two story building which houses two oil burning industrial boilers. The building was cluttered with miscellaneous equipment, trash and debris and posed a serious fire threat. These boilers are approximately 10,000 gallons each and are insulated with asbestos. Both contain residual sludge material. Additionally, a 20,000 gallon asbestos insulated storage tank lies outside Building 16. Four more tanks stored outside Building 16 contain sludges of their original contents which were fish oils, vegetable oils and oleic acid.

Building 24 -- Loading Platform

Building 24 is an elevated, covered, wooden loading platform that contained miscellaneous trash, empty drums and debris. An assortment of empty drums, gas cylinders and general debris were also discovered under the building.

Building S1

Building S1 is a corrugated steel shed that was packed with approximately 80 55-gallon drums of solidified product.

Building S2

Building S2 is a cinder block shed that contained several bottles of compressed gas and approximately 30 5-gallon pails of hazardous materials. Investigative information suggested that this building was used to store potentially explosive materials.

B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS and CURRENT STATUS

The 24 hour site security, initiated on January 20, 1987, has, and will be maintained until removal activities have been completed. Security is essential to provide protection, and a 24 hour emergency notification system, in the event one should arise. Previously, this site was a haven for homeless people, vandals and stray animals, which are prevalent in this section of Newark. Three cases of vandalism have been reported by the security

guards to date. Fortunately, none of the intruders are believed to have made direct contact with the hazardous materials stored inside the site buildings.

The small chemical containers, previously stored in Buildings 25, 30, 28 and S2 have all been disposed of at various incinerators. The disposal of these containers, approximately 20,000 in all, was effected through extensive coordination among the disposal facility, the ERCS contractor, past employees of the Arkansas Chemical Company and the OSC. Several containers remain on site and will require special handling prior to disposal.

The water in the basement of Building 25 was tested and then pumped to the local sewerage authority for treatment and ultimate disposal. The water which could not be pumped was more sludge like and had to be shoveled into drums and sampled again prior to disposal. These drums have been approved for disposal and are currently stored on the first floor of Building 28.

A large portion of site work was concentrated on stabilizing the hazardous waste contained inside Building 28. The initial task was to clean up the chemical ponds, sludges and spills which covered the general floor area. This was a labor intensive operation and upon completion yielded approximately 50 55-gallon drums of hazardous materials. These drums are currently stored on the first floor of Building 28.

The 1,600 drums inside Building 28 were all examined for rust damage and other structural flaws. Approximately 10% of these drums were overpacked to prevent spills during future handling. Another 600 of these drums were found to be empty and were staged inside Building 24. These empty drums represent a significant health and safety threat because they contain residual amounts of hazardous materials which are not readily removable. This material, known as a drum heel, can emit either vapors of hazardous materials or vapors which may cause flammable or explosive conditions. To remove this threat the empty drums will be shredded, rinsed and taken to a scrap metal facility. Shredding and rinsing will remove the drum heels and the threat they pose.

The remaining 1,000 drums were sampled and analyzed for compatibility. Following this, the drums were staged by compatibility on the first floor of Building 28 where they now remain, awaiting disposal. Two of the waste streams were pumped into individual 10,000 gallon bulking chambers to allow bulk disposal when funding becomes available. These bulking chambers are outside of Building 28 and are temporarily sealed with plywood.

The storage tanks and reaction vessels in and around Building 28 were sealed with plywood covers after determining their sludge content and associated risk of exposure. The 2,000 gallons of

formaldehyde has been approved for disposal and is currently being stored in the original tank that it was discovered in. Disposal will occur when funding becomes available. The 4,000 gallons of sulphuric acid was recycled to a local chemical company for use in their manufacturing process. The inside of this tank had been severely compromised by the acid and it is possible that the formaldehyde tank has undergone the same corrosion.

The 40 drums discovered in Buildings 26 and 27 have been sampled, analyzed and staged with their corresponding compatibility group inside Building 28. One of the storage tanks has been found to contain approximately 2,000 gallons of material which will require disposal. The remaining storage tanks and reaction vessels were sealed after evaluating their sludge content.

The gas cylinders discovered in Building 24 were traced to their original owners and given back to them for proper disposal. Two remaining cylinders, of unknown origin, remain on site awaiting disposal. The 80 55-gallon drums of solidified product from Building S1, and the 30 5-gallon pails from Building S2, were sampled, analyzed and staged with their corresponding waste streams inside Building 28 where they currently await disposal. The radioactive material discovered in Building 30 has been isolated in the rear of Building 16. Coordination with the EPA Radiation Branch is under way to dispose of this material.

All asbestos insulated piping, storage tanks and reaction vessels located throughout the entire site have been temporarily stabilized. These stabilization actions were required to protect workers against unnecessary exposure to the airborne asbestos particles prevalent throughout the site buildings. Left unsecured the asbestos problem could have impacted areas outside the site buildings.

The miscellaneous contaminated site debris, fire hazards and broken equipment were all loaded into 30 cubic yard roll off boxes and disposed of at approved landfills. These site debris amounted to a total volume of 450 cubic yards. An additional 300 cubic yards of similar materials are expected to be generated before site work is completed.

To date, approximately $1,550,000 of mitigation contracting funds have been expended in the mitigation of this site. Initially, the completion of all planned removal actions, including transportation and disposal of all hazardous wastes, was estimated to be under the 2 million dollar limit. However, numerous unforeseeable circumstances and events arose which prohibited full implementation of the work scope outlined in the earlier Action Memorandum. Subsequently, alternative and additional actions had to be undertaken which consumed the original budget.

Several of the most significant items are listed below. However, numerous other reasons, relating to these items and having a combined significant financial impact, have been omitted for the sake of brevity. The list includes the following:

1) The discovery of an additional 10,000 laboratory reagent bottles in the basement of Building 25. During our preliminary assessment Building 25's basement was flooded with nearly four feet of water which prevented an accurate inventory. This discovery doubled our original estimate and increased disposal and analysis costs accordingly.

2) The Action Memorandum originally planned to refurbish certain existing office buildings and laboratories and utilize them instead of expensive mobile units. These plans were negated after the buildings failed to meet the necessary safety requirements for utility hook-ups (i.e. water, electricity, ventilation). As a result, mobile units had to be rented and brought on site. Paying rental rates for the usage of these units was not planned for and severely impacted the project budget.

3) Once site work began, equipment and materials utilized during the removal action were stored on-site. These items attracted vandals and although no material was stolen several attempts were made. After requests for local police protection failed, additional security measures, including extra guards and site lights, were installed. The implementation and upkeep of these measures were an unexpected expense that reduced the available mitigation funds.

As stated above, the combined effect of these unforeseen events provide an accurate description of why the original site budget was insufficient to complete the necessary removal activities.

The current remaining mitigation amount, approximately $50,000, will be used to cover the cost of site maintenance until the funds required to complete site work are obtained. The average daily cost for site maintenance is $1,500 per day. These costs include 24 hour site security, equipment rentals, utilities and periodic repair costs. At this rate of spending, current funds will be expended by the end of May, 1988.

C. National Priorities List

This site is not listed on the National Priorities List.

D. Quantities and Types of Substances Present

This site has a multitude of hazardous wastes which are currently stored on site. An extensive breakdown of all wastes discovered to date, at this site, are listed in Attachment A of this Action Memorandum. To summarize, Attachment A lists hazardous wastes which correspond to one or more of the following statutory designations: The Clean Air Act, Section 112, the Resource

Conservation and Recovery Act, Section 3001 or the Clean Water Act, Section 307(a) or Section 311(b)(4).

E. State and Local Authorities' Roles

The Newark Office of Emergency Management (NOEM) has been monitoring this site since it was abandoned in 1983. After several fires and multiple acts of vandalism the site was referred to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) for mitigation. NJDEP began preliminary assessment actions at the Arkansas Chemical Company in late January, 1987. After reviewing site conditions and taking inventory of materials contained inside the site buildings, NJDEP recognized the need for immediate site security measures. Subsequently, a request was made to EPA and on January 20, 1987, 24 hour site security was initiated. On January 22, 1987, NJDEP referred the entire site cleanup to EPA. Since that time, NJDEP and NOEM have fulfilled an important background role in assisting EPA with coordinating the state and local resources required at this site.

IV. CRITERIA FOR EXEMPTION FROM STATUTORY LIMITS

The Arkansas Chemical Company site continues to meet the following criteria, as prescribed in CERCLA 104(c), necessary to exceed the 2 million dollar funding limit for removal costs.

A. There is an Immediate Risk to Public Health, Welfare or to the Environment

The immediate risk to public health, welfare and the environment has actually increased as a result of suspending site activities at the current level. The rationale for this statement is as follows:

The mitigation scheme for disposal at this site has been to sample material for compatibility, stage compatible materials together, bulk compatible materials into singular waste streams and dispose of the waste streams in bulk. EPA removal actions have reached phase three of this scheme in that, all materials have been staged together by compatibilities. Attachment A lists the amounts of materials discovered on this site and their respective waste streams. The danger in delaying the disposal process at this phase is that any health threat previously posed by a single quantity of contamination, is now enhanced by the group of similar contaminants staged adjacent to it.

This is best exemplified by flammable materials which were spread out over the site in leaking drums and containers prior to EPA actions. Now that these materials are staged together, in the event of a fire the result of an entire waste stream igniting is much more dangerous to the public health and welfare than if an isolated component of the waste stream were set afire. This

situation is paradoxical yet it holds true for each waste stream which has been classified at this site, particularly the explosives, acids, reactives and radioactive waste streams.

These conditions, coupled with the history of security related problems at this site, combine to maximize the threat of a release. Any intruder at this site carrying an open flame, such as a cigarette or a lighter, conceivably has the potential for igniting the over 3,000 gallons of flammable liquids and solids stored at this site. The chain reaction caused by such a situation would undoubtedly impact an extended area surrounding the site. The affected populations of such a release from this site would include the 12 lanes of traffic on the New Jersey Turnpike which are less than 100 yards away to the east, the six lanes of traffic on Routes 1&9 which are less than 300 yards away to the west, the residential population of the City of Newark and the numerous operating facilities located in the same industrial park as the Arkansas Chemical Company. This population could total close to 100,000 people depending on the time and day of the week.

B. Continued Response Actions are Immediately Required to Prevent, Limit, or Mitigate an Emergency

The current conditions at the Arkansas Chemical Company site make it extremely vulnerable to an emergency situation. The bulk of the hazardous materials discovered at this facility are currently staged on the first floor of Building 28 awaiting final disposal. The floors and walls of each of the site buildings are in need of decontamination, explosive materials remain on site, radioactive materials remain on site and even though site security remains in place, three break-ins have been reported since January, 1988.

The potential for a major environmental incident at the Arkansas Chemical Company site is increasing at a rate proportional to the time it takes to secure funding for the completion of remaining site work. This is evident by the three break-ins which have occurred since cleanup activities were halted in January, 1988. Even with 24 hour site security, the location of the site, its size and its past history as a haven for vagrants, makes it nearly impossible to continue storing hazardous wastes without a release or exposure occurring.

Additionally, disposal analyses for all wastes have been approved and these are ready to be removed from the site. If removal does not occur by the end of August, 1988, all of the disposal approvals will expire and each waste stream will have to be re-sampled. This will not only be labor intensive, but will also require additional funds to duplicate work that was already performed and prolong the emergency conditions which exist at this site.

C. Assistance Will Not Otherwise be Provided on a Timely Basis

No other level of Government has agreed to provide a continuation of this removal action on a timely basis. The Responsible Parties have also deferred their role in the cleanup to EPA.

EPA enforcement is currently exploring options to recover a portion of our removal expenditures through proceeds from the eventual sale of the property. A $1,000 credit has already been received, following the sale of several pieces of equipment previously owned by the Arkansas Chemical Company. In addition, a chemical company in North Carolina has bid on many of the storage tanks and reaction vessels that remain on site. This sale can not take place until the hazardous wastes, which are stored near the tanks, are removed.

V. ENFORCEMENT

Mark von Sternberg, the last known president of Galaxy Incorporated and the Arkansas Chemical Company, filed for relief under the Federal Bankruptcy Code on October 23, 1983. At that time, the company owed the City of Newark approximately $110,000 in taxes and $7,000 in water bills.

Mr. Von Sternberg inherited the company from his mother, Ms. Dorothy von Sternberg, who had previously inherited it from her step father and founder, Mr. Chester Braham. Mr. Braham is now deceased.

On May 27, 1987, Region II issued Notice Letters to the four identified Responsible Parties pursuant to Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9607(a). These Responsible Parties were Mark Von Sternberg, the last owner of the Arkansas Chemical Company, Dorothy Von Sternberg, the previous owner, the Arkansas Company and the parent company, Galaxy Incorporated. No action was taken by any of these parties and on August 10, 1987, a unilateral order was issued under Section 106 of CERCLA, as amended by SARA. This order also resulted in no action by any of the Responsible Parties.

VI. PROPOSED ACTIONS AND COSTS

A. Proposed Actions

The actions proposed for the completion of this site include disposal of nearly 30,000 gallons of hazardous waste through thermal destruction, water treatment, fuel blending and solidification. Other work includes: disposal of explosive

and radioactive material, disposal of approximately 600 empty drums, removal of asbestos insulation in certain locations, decontaminating the facility with a pressure washer and final security measures. The threats being mitigated by each of these actions are essential for the completion of this removal action.

The disposal of 30,000 gallons of hazardous waste will remove the threat of fire, explosion and the release of a hazardous plume which could potentially impact 100,000 people. The disposal of the explosive and radioactive materials, currently isolated on a remote area of the site, will remove the obvious respective threats that each pose. The disposal of asbestos material and the pressure washing of the building floors are necessary to make this site ready for occupancy.

Although the asbestos present on this site has been stabilized with plastic wrapping, removal of selected quantities of it is required for logistical purposes. During the pressure washing phase, any asbestos material within 10 feet of the floor being decontaminated will have its plastic wrapping torn off by the force of the water jet. This would create a major health and safety risk to any worker undertaking the pressure washing operation. As such, limited asbestos removal is essential to allow for the proper decontamination of the facility. Pressure washing is necessary to remove the contamination which has etched into the floors of the site buildings.

Empty drum disposal is required to remove the threat of vapor releases posed by the drum heels. Finally, site security measures (i.e. padlocking the buildings) will prevent any accidental contact with the numerous physical hazards such as, the empty tanks and equipment, as well as the asbestos insulation that will remain on site..

These tasks may begin immediately following approval of the required funding and could be completed within three months, depending on weather conditions.

This site is not on the NPL and no long term remedial action is currently planned. Nevertheless, the actions taken to date at this site, and those planned in the future, are consistent with the requirement of Section 104(a)(2) of CERCLA. This Section states "any removal action undertaken ... should, to the extent ... practicable, contribute to the efficient performance of any long term remedial action with respect to the release or threatened release concerned". Specifically, the four questions listed in OSWER Directive #9360.0-13, regarding removal actions contributing to any long term remedial actions, are answered below.

Question one asks, "What is the long term cleanup plan for the site". Upon completion of the work outlined in this request, the

immediate and long term threats posed by this site will have been removed. As a result, no long term remedial action will be required.

Question two asks, "Which threats will require attention prior to the start of the long-term action". As all existing threats at this site are immediate in nature, no long term action is necessary.

Question three asks, "How far should the removal action go to assure that the threats are abated". All threats which currently exist on-site are immediate. The continued removal actions will result in total mitigation of all human health threats and environmental hazards posed by this site. In this manner, all hazardous wastes will be removed and remedial action will not be required.

Question four asks, "Is the proposed removal action consistent with the long term remedy". Completing the removal actions outlined will eliminate the need for a long term cleanup by EPA, NJDEP or the City of Newark. In addition, it will also expedite the proposed cost recovery scheme outlined by EPA Site Compliance.

B. Cost Estimate

The following synopsis of the cost summary is based on calculations performed using the Removal Cost Management System. The data required for this system was generated through coordination with transportation and disposal firms, review of task specific subcontractor bids and the use of latest rate information available. The complete cost projection is included in this document in Appendix B.

Removal Project Ceiling Costs

EXTRAMURAL COSTS

ERCS Cleanup Contractor	$983,819
15% Contingency Factor	147,573
Rounded Mitigation Contracting Total	$1,131,000
TAT Costs	124,771
Subtotal Extramural Costs	$1,255,771
20% Contingency of Extramural Costs	251,154
Total Extramural Costs	$1,506,925

INTRAMURAL COSTS

EPA Regional and Headquarters	$79,380
Total Intramural Costs	79,380
Total Removal Project Ceiling Increase Estimate Rounded to the Nearest Hundred	$1,586,000
Current Total Project Ceiling	$1,968,000
PROPOSED TOTAL CEILING	$3,554,000

C. Alternative Actions

Alternative disposal technologies, such as waste treatment, thermal destruction, fuel blending, solidification and landfilling, have been examined with respect to each waste stream. The disposal methods outlined in Attachment B represent the most cost effective choice of disposal for that particular waste stream.

VII. RECOMMENDATION

This site continues to meet the criteria for a removal action established by the National Contingency Plan section 300.65(b)(2) and CERCLA section 104(c). Therefore, I recommend your approval of this request for an exemption to the $2 million statutory limit for this site. I recommend your approval of an additional $1,586,000. This raises the total site ceiling to $3,554,000, of which $2,731,000 are for extramural cleanup contractor costs. You may indicate your approval or disapproval by signing below.

Approve: _____ Date: _____

Disapprove: _____ Date: _____

cc: (after approval is obtained)
S. Luftig, 2ERR
R. Salkie, 2ERR-DD
G. Zachos, 2ERR-RP
J. Czapor, 2ERR-SC
J. Frisco, 2ERR-NJRA
J. Marshall, 20EP
D. Karlen, 20RC-NJSUP
R. Gherardi, 20PM-FIN
R. Mueller, PM-214F
T. Fields, WH-548B
J. Gaston, NJDEP

ATTACHMENT A

ATTACHMENT A

Waste Stream	Quantity	Statutory Source for Designation of this Hazardous Substance Under CERCLA
Base/Neutral Liquids	9,000 gallons	4
Flammable and Organic Liquids	6,000 gallons	4
Acid Liquids	3,200 gallons	4
Peroxide Liquids	650 gallons	4
Halogenated Organic Liquids	600 gallons	4
Base/Neutral Solids	15,000 gallons	1,2,4
Acid Solids	4,200 gallons	4
Flammable and Organic Solids	3,100 gallons	4
Sulfuric Acid (69%)	4,000 gallons	1
Propylene Imine	55 gallons	4
Zinc Sulfate	500 pounds	1
Monosodium Phosphate	50 pounds	1
Disodium Phosphate	50 pounds	1
Sodium Nitrate	50 pounds	1
Sodium Bisulfate	125 pounds	1
Vinyl Chloride (gas)	2 lecture cylinders	2,3,4
Ether	2 gallons	4
2,4 dinitrophynlhydrazine	<1 pound	1,2
Mercuric perchlorate	<1 pound	2
Monsantoarochlor	<1 pound	1,2
Pentachlorophenol	<1 pound	1,2,4
Asbestos	>2000 linear ft.	2,3
Aero Urea Crystals	1,300 pounds	A
Borax Decahydrate	250 pounds	A
Nuodex Stearates (Mn)	400 pounds	A
Soda Ash	50 pounds	A
Bentonite	50 pounds	A
Epolene Wax	700 pounds	A
Bisphenol	750 pounds	A
Citric Acid	50 pounds	A
Titanium Dioxide	50 pounds	A
Colloidal Kaolin	50 pounds	A
Kemamide	50 pounds	A

1. CWA Section 311(b)(4)
2. CWA Section 307(a)
3. CAA Section 112
4. RCRA Section 3001

A. No designation. Not indicative of the inert or hazardous characteristics of this compound.

ATTACHMENT A(con't.)

Waste Stream	Quantity	Designation
Animal Glues- Industrial Adhesive	125 pounds	A
Epsom Salt	50 pounds	A
Cellosize Hydroxyethyl-Cellulose	100 pounds	A
WCD 2459	1,000 pounds	A
Morton Culinox	1,000 pounds	A
Hydrofol Acid	2,500 pounds	A
Calcium Chloride	300 pounds	A
Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate	550 pounds	A
Hexaphos	750 pounds	A
Sebacic Acid	25 pounds	A
Sodium Sulphate	25 pounds	A
Dicalite-Diatomite	275 pounds	A
Activated Carbon	150 pounds	A
Dipicrylamine	<1 pound	A
2,4 dinitrochlorobenzene	<1 pound	A
1,3 cyclooctadeine	<1 pound	A
Thorium	<1 pound*	A
Tritium	<1 pound*	A

1. CWA Section 311(b)(4)
2. CWA Section 307(a)
3. CAA Section 112
4. RCRA Section 3001

A. No designation. Not indicative of inert or hazardous characteristics of this compound.

* No levels of radiation above background detected.

ATTACHMENT B

Projection ID No.: T9 Date: 05/02/88
Cleanup Contractor: O.H. MATERIALS TAT Contractor: ROY F. WESTON

Cost Projection Summary

Contractor Personnel	319,706.00
Contractor Equipment	46,528.52
At Cost Materials	4,785.00
Subcontractors	250,800.00
Waste Tranportation	135,520.00
Waste Disposal	226,479.00
Cleanup Contractor Subtotal	983,818.52
15 % Contractor Contingency	147,572.78
Cleanup Contractor Total	1,131,391.30
TAT Personnel	124,770.87
Total TAT Costs	124,770.87
Extramural Subtotal	1,256,162.17
20 % Project Contingency	251,232.43
Total Extramural Cost	1,507,394.60
Project Total	1,507,394.60

Projection ID No.: T9 Date: 05/02/88
Cleanup Contractor: O.H. MATERIALS TAT Contractor: ROY F. WESTON

Project Scope

Number	Step/Milestone	Estimated Duration (Days)
1	MOBILIZATION	4
2	DISPOSAL- BASE NEUTRAL LIQUIDS	3
3	DISPOSAL- ACID LIQUIDS	3
4	DISPOSAL- PEROXIDE LIQUIDS	1
5	DISPOSAL- ORGANIC&FLAMMABLE LI	3
6	DISPOSAL- HALOGENATED LIQUID	3
7	DISPOSAL- BASE NEUTRAL SOLIDS	3
8	DISPOSAL- ACID SOLIDS	5
9	DISPOSAL- ORGANIC&FLAMMABLE SO	3
10	BUILDING DECONTAMINATION	10
11	EMPTY DRUM SHREDDING	5
12	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	15
13	24 HOUR SITE SECURITY	250
14	SITE BREAKDOWN	3
15	DEMOBILIZATION	4

Projection ID No.: T9 Date: 05/02/88
Cleanup Contractor: O.H. MATERIALS TAT Contractor: ROY F. WESTON

Contractor Personnel

Job Category	No. Emplyes	No. Days	Hrs per day	Labor	PD,Lodge Travel	Total Charge
SUPERVISOR	1	85	12.0			
FOREMAN	1	80	12.0			
CLEANUP TECH-HAZ	5	60	10.0			
EQUIP OPERATOR	1	30	10.0			
TRUCK DRIVER	1	2	10.0			
ELECTRICIAN	1	2	8.0			
EXPLOSIVES SPEC	1	5	10.0			
FLD CLERK/TYPIST	1	85	12.0			
IND HYG/SAFE ENGR	1	80	11.0			

Total Personnel Cost: 319706.00

Contractor Equipment

Equipment Item	Reg Days	Stby Days	Mob/Dmob Hours	Decon Hours	Mileage	Total Charge
TRUCK VAC 5000 GAL	2	0	10	5	5000	7291.57
TRUCK PICK UP	60	0	10	1	N/A	968.83
TRLR EMERGENCY RES	60	0	10	8	N/A	4397.29
TRLR DECON 8X40	60	0	10	8	N/A	1715.91
BACKHOE CAT 215 L/R	30	0	10	5	N/A	5875.47
FORK LIFT 2 TON	30	0	5	5	N/A	1259.48
FORK LIFT 2 TON	30	0	5	5	N/A	1259.48
COMP CHAMBER 5000G	60	0	10	8	N/A	2358.85
COMP CHAMBER 5000G	60	0	10	8	N/A	2358.85
POOL HOLDING	60	0	0	5	N/A	1218.65
POOL HOLDING	60	0	0	5	N/A	1218.65
GENERATOR 50KW	30	30	10	5	N/A	2000.00

Projection ID No.: T9 Date: 05/02/88
Cleanup Contractor: O.H. MATERIALS TAT Contractor: ROY F. WESTON

Contractor Equipment

Equipment Item	Reg Days	Stby Days	Mob/Dmob Hours	Decon Hours	Mileage	Total Charge
STEAM JENNY	10	0	10	1	N/A	427.13
PUMP VACUUM 4"	10	0	10	3	N/A	900.00
PUMP ACID	10	0	10	3	N/A	739.37
DRUM GRAPPLER 360	60	0	10	5	N/A	2965.86
AIR COMPRESSOR	60	20	10	5	N/A	3504.34
LASER WATER HIGH PR	30	5	10	5	N/A	5118.79
COMPUTER PORTABLE-PC	60	0	5	0	N/A	950.00
				Total Equipment Cost:		46528.52

At Cost Material

Material Name	Use	Quantity/Amount	Total Charge
COPYING MACHINE	DOCUMENTATION	ONE	550.00
HARDWARE	SITE WORK	AS NEEDED	550.00
LUMBER	SITE WORK	AS NEEDED	550.00
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	DOCUMENTATION	AS NEEDED	220.00
PANAFAX MACHINE	DOCUMENTATION	ONE	715.00
PROTECTIVE GEAR	PERSONAL SAFET	AS NEEDED	1100.00
SUPPLIES	MAINTAIN STOCK	AS NEEDED	1100.00
		Total At Cost Material Cost:	4785.00

Subcontractors

Subcontractor	Service	Total Charge
CITY OF NEWARK	WATER	1100.00

Projection ID No.: T9 Date: 05/02/88
Cleanup Contractor: O.H. MATERIALS TAT Contractor: ROY F. WESTON

Subcontractors

Subcontractor	Service	Total Charge
LOW BIDDER	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	99000.00
LOW BIDDER	SPECIALTY CHEM REM	27500.00
MALONEY SITE CONT	SECURITY	66000.00
NJ BELL	TELEPHONE	1650.00
PORT-A-JOHN	TOILETS	1650.00
PSE&G	ELECTRICITY	2200.00
TRI RINSE INC	EMPTY DRUM SHREDDIN	49500.00
WILLIAMS OFFICES	OFFICE TRAILERS	2200.00
	Total Subcontractor Cost:	250800.00

Waste Transportation

Waste Type	Amount	No. Loads	Cost per Ld. Mile	No. Miles	Total Charge
ACID LIQUIDS	2680 GALLONS	6	2.10	2000	27720.00
ACID SOLIDS	60 CUYDS	4	4.00	1000	17600.00
BASE NEUTRAL LI	200 CUYDS	10	1.50	1000	16500.00
BASE NEUTRAL SO	100 CUYDS	7	4.00	1000	30800.00
HALOGENATED LIQ	500 GALLONS	1	20.00	100	2200.00
ORG.-FLAM. LIQ	4300 GALLONS	4	6.00	1000	26400.00
ORG.-FLAM. SOL	4500 GALLONS	1	5.00	1000	5500.00
PEROXIDE LIQUID	50 GALLONS	1	8.00	1000	8800.00
		Total Waste Transportation Cost:			135520.00

Waste Disposal

Waste Type	Disposal Method	Units	No. Units	Unit Cost	Total Charge
ACID LIQUIDS	NEUTRALIZATION	GALLONS	2680	5.50	16214.00

Projection ID No.: T9 Date: 05/02/88
Cleanup Contractor: O.H. MATERIALS TAT Contractor: ROY F. WESTON

Waste Disposal

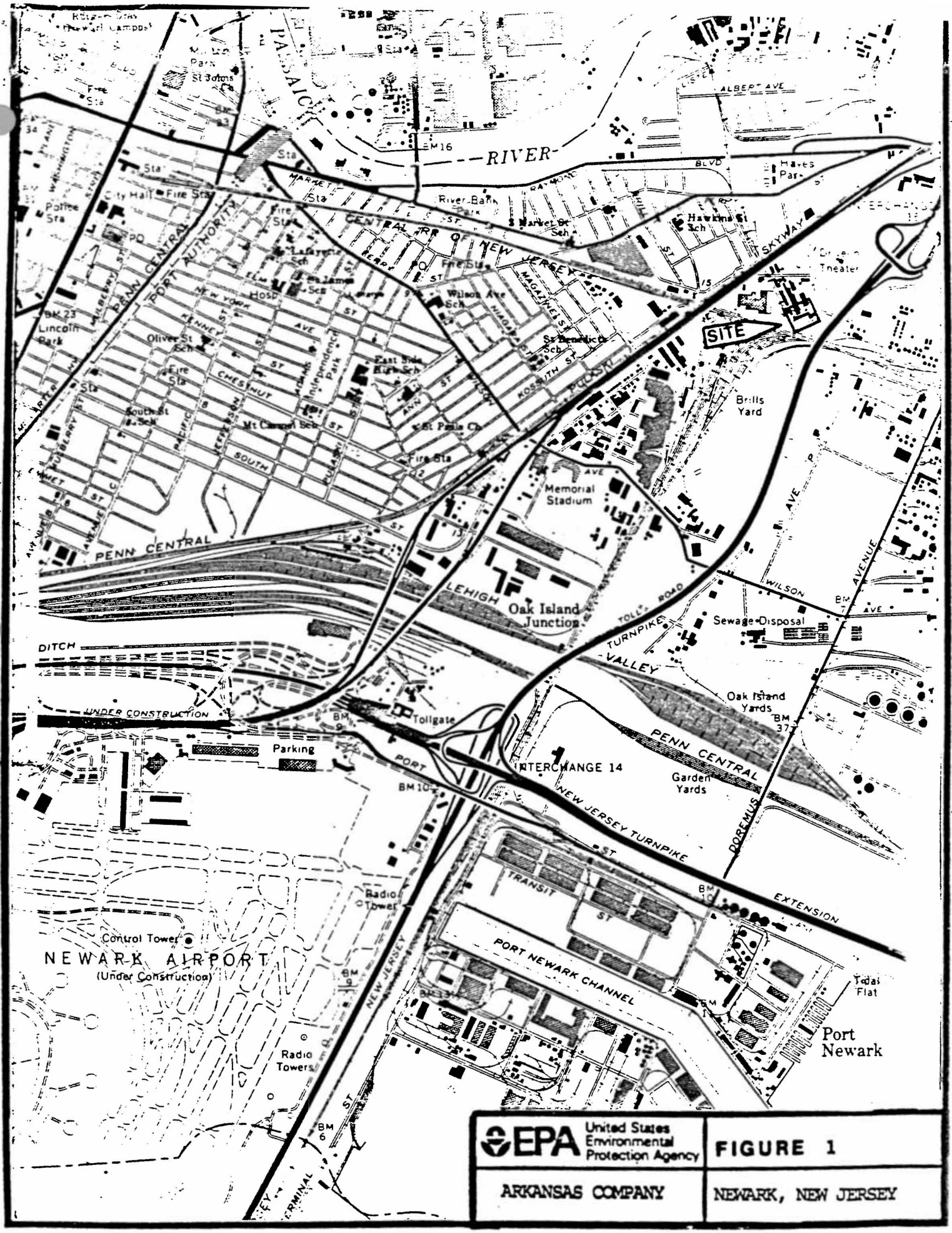
Waste Type	Disposal Method	Units	No. Units	Unit Cost	Total Charge
ACID SOLIDS	NEUTALIZATION	CUBIC YD	60	300.00	19800.00
BASE NEUTRAL LI	LANDFILL	YARDS	200	140.00	30800.00
BASE NEUTRAL SO	LANDFILL	CUBIC YD	100	300.00	33000.00
HALOGENATED LIQ	FUEL BLENDING	GALLONS	500	5.00	2750.00
ORG.-FLAM. LIQ	INCINERATION	GALLONS	4300	13.00	61490.00
ORG.-FLAM. SOL	INCINERATION	GALLONS	4500	11.50	56925.00
PEROXIDE LIQ	WASTE TREATMENT	GALLONS	50	100.00	5500.00
		Total Waste Disposal Cost:			226479.00

TAT Personnel

Level	No. TATMs	No. Days	Hrs per day	Hr Rate	Labor	PD,Lodge Travel	Total Charge
ADM	1				3418.38	0.00	3418.38
PL2	2				119643.30	1709.19	121352.49
				Total TAT Personnel Cost:			124770.87

200026

ATTACHMENT C



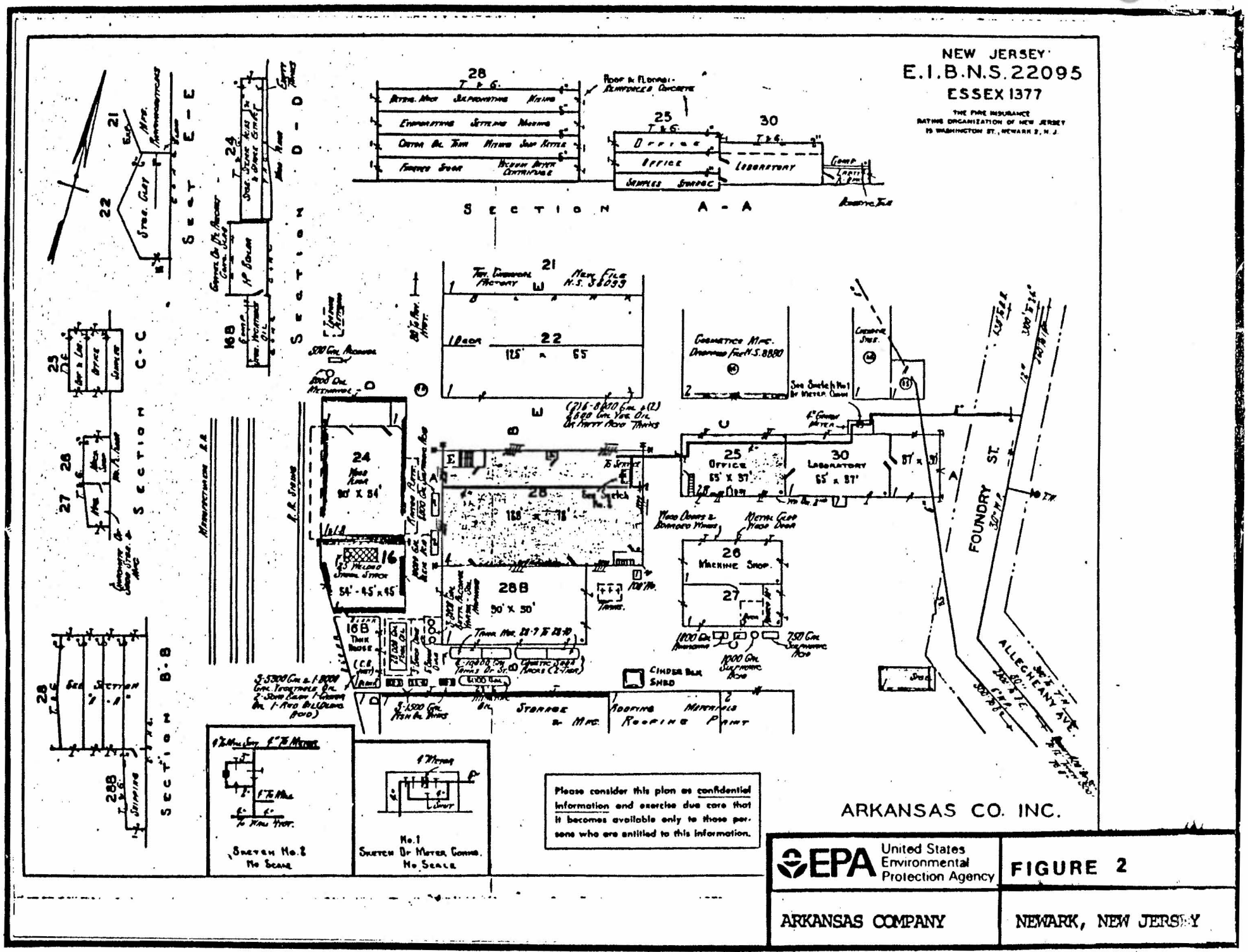
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

FIGURE 1

ARKANSAS COMPANY

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

200028


NEW JERSEY
E.I.B.N.S. 22095
ESSEX 1377
THE FIRE INSURANCE RATING ORGANIZATION OF NEW JERSEY 15 WASHINGTON ST., NEWARK 2, N. J.
SECTION A - A
SECTION C - C
SECTION D - D
SECTION E - E
SECTION B - B
FOUNDRY ST.
ALLEGHENY AVE.
Please consider this plan as confidential information and exercise due care that it becomes available only to those persons who are entitled to this information.
ARKANSAS CO. INC.
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency
FIGURE 2
ARKANSAS COMPANY
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

920029

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION II

DATE: AUG 7

SUBJECT: Preliminary Assessment, CERCLA/SARA Removal Funding Request, and Request for Exemption to the Twelve-Month Statutory Limit for Removal Actions for the Arkansas Company Site, Newark, Essex County, New Jersey -- ACTION MEMORANDUM

FROM: Thomas M. Kady, On-Scene Coordinator
Response and Prevention Branch

TO: Christopher J. Daggett
Regional Administrator

THRU: Stephen D. Luftig, Acting Director
Emergency and Remedial Response Division

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This memorandum requests an increase in scope of the CERCLA removal action at the Arkansas Chemical Company, 185 Foundry Street, Newark, New Jersey. A previous action memorandum and subsequent additional funding request provided a project ceiling of $70,000 for site security and stabilization. The proposed increase in scope of work is from site security and stabilization to actual cleanup of the facility. The corresponding increase in project funding is from $70,000, of which $64,580 is for mitigation contracting, to $1,968,000, of which $1,600,000 is estimated for mitigation contracting.

The Arkansas Company is an abandoned, textile chemical manufacturing facility. Abandoned at the site are approximately: 600 full drums of product and raw materials; 600 empty drums; 8000 small containers of lab reagents and sample formulations; and 100 storage tanks, mixing vessels or reactors, many containing residual liquids and sludges. The buildings are grossly contaminated, and the facility has been a target for break-ins and vandalism, including arson attempts. The site poses a threat to human health and the environment.

EPA, at the request of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), has provided 24-hour site security since January 20, 1987. On January 22, 1987, NJDEP referred the entire cleanup project to EPA. EPA has performed a site assessment for removal action. This memorandum summarizes the results of that assessment and details the proposed removal action.

II. BACKGROUND

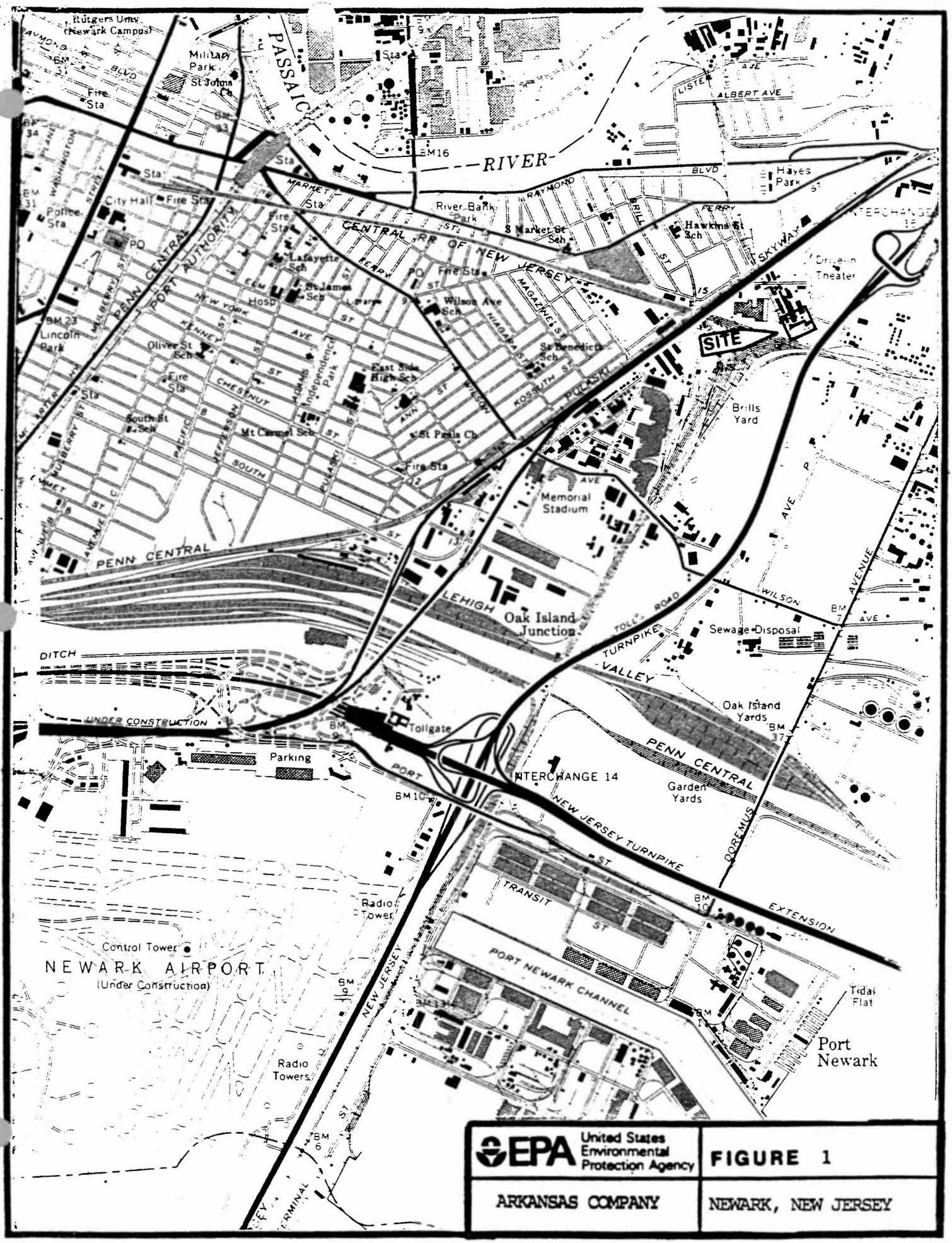
A. Site Setting/Description

The Arkansas Company occupies about two acres of a very old and somewhat dilapidated industrial park at 185 Foundry Street, Newark, New Jersey. The industrial park is situated in the triangular area formed by the convergence of the New Jersey Turnpike and the Pulaski Skyway, or Route 1/9 (Figure 1). The Turnpike is less than 100 yards to the east of the site, and Route 1/9 is about 300 yards to the west. Commuters on these arterial highways recognize the site by the large, red, "HYDRO-PRUF -- DURABLE WATER REPELLENT," sign which stands atop the four-story processing building. The Ironbound Section, a densely populated residential area of Newark, is located less than a quarter mile to the west. More than 25,000 people live within one mile of the site.

Of an estimated 30 buildings that comprise the industrial park at 185 Foundry Street, the Arkansas facility occupies Buildings 16, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 and two storage sheds (Figure 2). Except for minor roof leaks, broken windows and doors, and a large hole in the roof of Building 25, all of the buildings appear structurally sound. The buildings, which are further described in the next section of this memo, occupy the southernmost section of the industrial park.

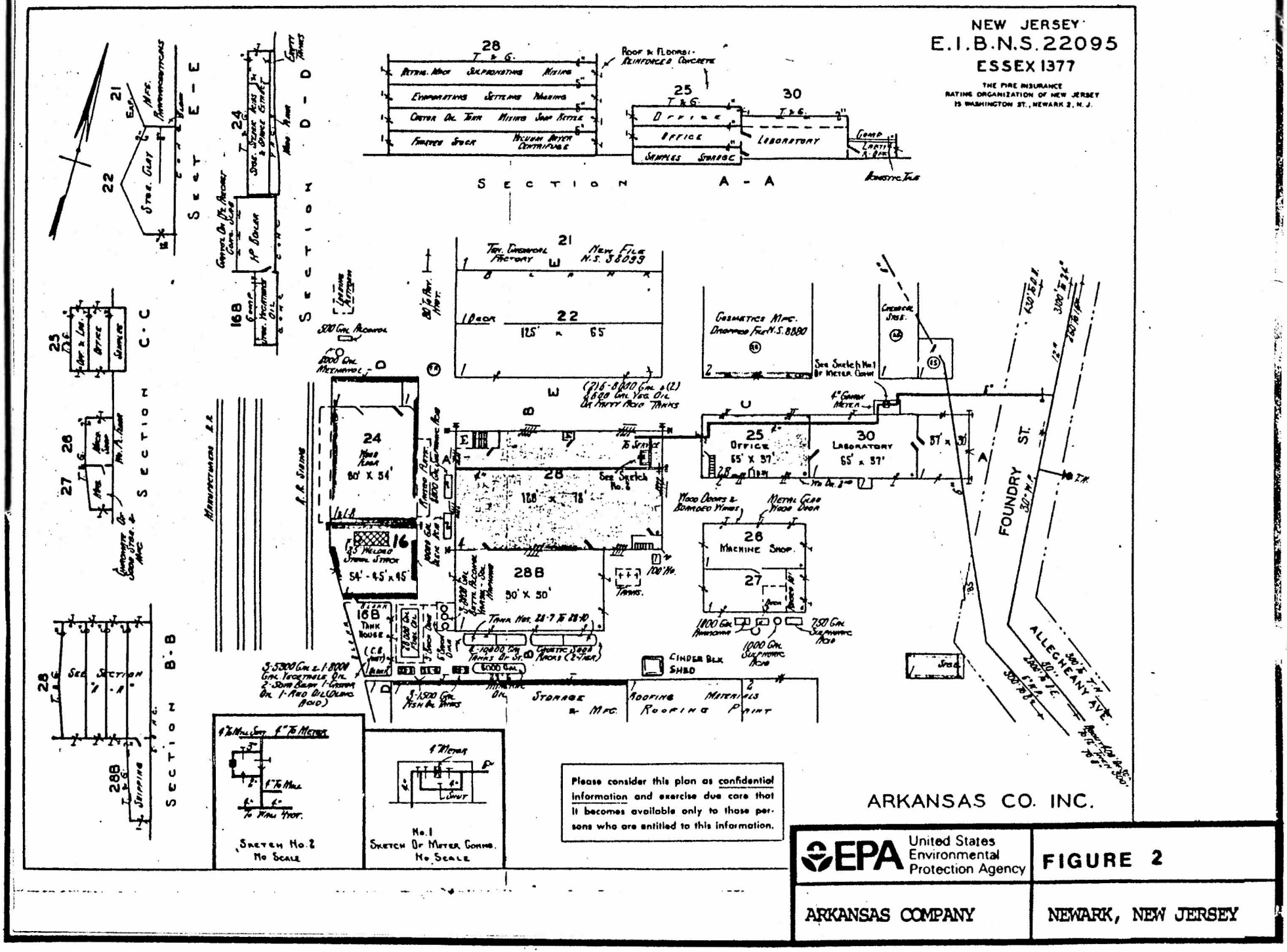
A chain-link fence borders the front, rear and south sides of the Arkansas Company. The fence is in poor condition. Immediately adjacent to the southern fence-line is a tank farm owned and operated by the Ashland Chemical Company. Many above-ground chemical storage tanks are within arm's length of the fence. The north side of the site is bordered by two operating facilities: one, a chemical manufacturer; the other, a pigment manufacturer. These facilities, which are part of the same industrial park, are within fifty feet of the buildings on the Arkansas property. Foundry Street borders the front (east side) of the site, and railroad tracks border the rear (west side).

The immediate vicinity is very old, highly industrialized, and run down. Stray dogs roam dimly lit streets, littered with thousands of tires. Break-ins and vandalism in the area are a problem. Although there have been no documented break-ins at the Arkansas Co. since EPA posted 24-hour security guards, vandalism remains a problem. For instance, the guards recently reported that a car drove up, the driver and a passenger stepped out, threw a brick through the window of the guard trailer, got back in the car and drove off. Also, in the past several months, security guards have documented at least five incidents of torching stolen or abandoned cars on Foundry Street directly in front of the site.



EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency	FIGURE 1
ARKANSAS COMPANY	NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

200032


NEW JERSEY
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SECTION A - A
SECTION B-B
SECTION C-C
SECTION D-D
SECTION E-E
Please consider this plan as confidential information and exercise due care that it becomes available only to those persons who are entitled to this information.
ARKANSAS CO. INC.
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency
FIGURE 2
ARKANSAS COMPANY
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

B. Brief History

The Arkansas Company manufactured hundreds of textile chemicals at this location from 1943 to 1983. Arkansas' product line included, but was not limited to, chelating agents, dye carriers, emulsifying agents, fire retardants, fungicides, resin finishes and water repellents. The products were distributed to textile manufacturers worldwide. Arkansas Europe, a subsidiary headquartered in Brussels, Belgium with a manufacturing facility in St. Niklaas, Belgium, handled sales and services to Europe, the U.S.S.R., North Africa and certain countries in the Middle East.

In September of 1983, the City of Newark foreclosed its tax lien on Arkansas Company. At that time, the company owed the City approximately $110,000 in taxes and $7,000 in water bills. On October 23, 1983, the tenant of the site (Arkansas Company) and the owner of the site (Galaxy, Inc.) both filed for relief under the Federal Bankruptcy Code. At the time of filing for bankruptcy, Mark von Sternberg was the president of both Arkansas Company and Galaxy, Incorporated. All operations at the site ceased on or before December 25, 1983.

The Arkansas facility remains fairly intact despite repeated acts of vandalism over the past four years. It appears the owners/operators of Arkansas simply walked away from the site, abandoning everything -- raw materials, products, equipment, lab reagents, sample formulations, etc.. It looks as though employees were told to get their personal belongings and leave immediately. Desk calendars are all opened to the same day, lab experiments appear set up and ready to run, payroll checks are made out and lying on a desk in the bookkeeping office, and libraries of reference books are left untouched.

C. Quantities and Types of Substances Present

This section provides a brief description of each building and the quantities and types of substances found in and around each building. Figure 2 provides a plan view of the facility layout and cross-sectional views of the larger buildings.

Building 25 -- Offices and Chemical Storage

Building 25 is a two-story, brick structure with a basement. The first and second floors were offices, and the basement served as a storage area for laboratory reagents and sample formulations. The basement is now flooded with more than a foot of water (approx. 20,000 gallons). Approximately 2500 small jars of samples and laboratory reagents are stored on shelves in the basement. Some shelves have fallen or have been overturned. Many jars, jugs and other small containers of chemicals are floating on the water. The standing water has prevented any inventorying of the materials in the basement.

Building 30 -- Laboratory

Building 30 served as the research and development and quality control laboratory. It consists of two sections: a one-story, brick building, which was the main laboratory; and a two-story, cinder block addition, which housed several offices on the ground floor and a small laboratory on the second floor. Although Buildings 25 and 30 have separate designations, they are part of the same structure. Building 30 appears to have been built at a later date, which may account for its separate designation.

Approximately 5000 small containers of chemical reagents and sample product formulations are present in this building. The containers range in volume from several ounces to several gallons. Many contain CERCLA-designated hazardous substances including, but not limited to, benzene, acetone, mercury, cyanide compounds, sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide.

Building 28 -- Main Process Building

Building 28 is a four-story, brick building, in which most of Arkansas' manufacturing operation took place. Approximately 1200 drums, about half of which are empty, are abandoned in this building. Many drums are corroded through or bulging. Several hundred small (5-gallon or less) containers of chemicals are present in two laboratories and a storage area in the building. Hazardous substances in drums and small containers include, but are not limited to, benzyl chloride, formic acid, acetic acid, benzene, formaldehyde, acetic anhydride, sulfuric acid and ethylenediamine.

Also present are roughly 80 storage tanks, reaction vessels and mixing tanks. Most of the tanks are empty except for residual liquids and sludges. Sixteen of the tanks are outside the building; one contains about 4000 gallons of sulfuric acid. No underground storage tanks are known to exist.

All four floors are grossly contaminated. Spills are prevalent throughout the building. They range from pH 2 to 11. Spills have crystallized up to a foot thick in places. Approximately 1800 feet of asbestos-insulated piping exists in the building.

A one-story, product shipping area, designated as Building 28-B, is attached to the south side of Building 28. For the purpose of this memorandum, Building 28-B is considered part of the first floor of Building 28 unless otherwise noted. A slimy mixture of spilled chemicals and rain water coats the floor of 28-B. About half of the drums in Building 28 are located in this room. Empty drums are stacked on their sides along the south wall. Full drums appear to be segregated by compatibility to some extent. About thirty drums of benzyl chloride, a corrosive which is intensely irritating to the skin and eyes, are stacked in two tiers in a corner of the room. Several of

the drums are bulging and corroding. Since Building 28-B is already set up as a shipping room, it will be used as the staging and shipping area for hazardous wastes to be disposed.

Buildings 26 and 27 -- Machine Shop and Chemical Production

Buildings 26 and 27, a machine shop and small production area, respectfully, are part of the same one-story, brick structure with wooden roof. They are separated by a wall running the length of the structure. Abandoned in these buildings are approximately 40 drums, 11 storage tanks and 3 reaction vessels. Again, the tanks and reaction vessels are empty except for residual liquid and sludge. About 400 feet of piping inside the buildings appear to be insulated with asbestos. Four storage tanks outside Building 27 are empty.

Building 16 -- Boiler Room and Fuel Storage

At the rear of the site is a two-story, brick building, which houses two, oil-burning industrial boilers. A 20,000-gallon, above ground, fuel oil tank is located outside the boiler room. Approximately 6000 gallons of fuel oil remain in the tank. This oil has not been tested for PCB contamination. About 300 feet of piping in the boiler room are insulated with asbestos.

Attached to the boiler room is a one-story tank house, designated Building 16-B. The four tanks inside the building at one time stored fish oils, vegetable oils and oleic acid. Except for some residuals, the tanks are now empty.

Barring the possibility that PCB-contaminated oils were used to fuel the boilers, the boiler room and tank house pose more of a physical hazard than a chemical hazard. The buildings are cluttered with miscellaneous equipment, trash and debris.

Building 24 -- Loading Platform

Building 24 is a covered, wooden loading platform. One side faces the railroad tracks behind the rear property line, and the other side faces the back of Building 28. The platform was apparently used to stage raw materials delivered by rail and products to be shipped by rail. The platform is empty now except for miscellaneous trash and debris, especially underneath the platform. A section of the wooden platform that extends out from under the roof is rotting away. The covered section appears to have remained in good condition. With some repair, this platform will make an acceptable staging area during removal operations.

Storage Sheds

Two storage sheds, one of cinder block construction and the other of corrugated steel, exist on-site. Arkansas Company stored an assortment of flammable, potentially explosive or otherwise dangerous chemicals in the cinder block shed. In December of 1986, the NJDEP coordinated the removal of a five-gallon container of methyl isocyanate that had been discovered in the shed. Still present are about thirty containers of flammable materials, including benzene, naphtha, phosphoric anhydride, carbon tetrachloride, hexane, acetone and 1,4-dioxane (a peroxide-forming compound). Most of the containers are five-gallon cans. One full-size cylinder and two lecture bottles of compressed gas are also present. The contents of these cylinders are unknown.

The corrugated steel shed is tightly packed with about 80, 30-gallon fiber drums of what appears to be an Arkansas product. The drums are stored in two tiers. Limited space in the shed has prevented identification of the contents. It is expected that all of the material is non-hazardous.

D. National Priorities List Designation

This site is not on the National Priorities List.

III. THREAT

A. Threat to Public Exposure

Fire and Explosion

A serious threat of fire and explosion exists at this site. In fact, since the first of this year, one arson incident has occurred on-site and at least five incidents of arson have occurred just outside the site boundaries. On January 10, 1987, a fire was set in an office in Building 25. The Newark Fire Department extinguished the fire before it spread to the laboratory area, less than 50 feet away. To vent and extinguish the blaze, the fire department broke all windows in the building. It was this arson incident that prompted NJDEP's original request for EPA to secure the building and provide 24-hour site security services. The five incidents of arson just outside the site boundary were all torchings of stolen or abandoned cars.

In addition to arson, other potential sources of fire and explosion include:

(1) Lightning -- Thunderstorms are commonplace in the summer months, and Building 28 is one of the highest structures in the immediate area. The building is equipped with a lightning rod, but it is uncertain whether the rod is properly grounded.

(2) Faulty wiring -- Much of the wiring in the buildings does not meet present electrical codes. Many wires are cut and hanging from the ceilings. Even though all electricity to the buildings is supposedly disconnected, some live wires were discovered, and subsequently cut, during the site assessment.

(3) Spread of fire from a neighboring facility -- At least eight major fires in similar industrial settings have occurred in New Jersey since 1980. Several fires started in chemical companies in industrial parks of almost identical age and design.

(4) A violent reaction of incompatible or unstable chemicals -- A wide array of incompatible and possibly unstable hazardous substances have been identified (i.e. acids, bases, corrosives, volatile/flammable solvents, and peroxide-forming compounds).

In the event of fire and/or explosion, toxic fumes could present a significant threat to residents in densely populated areas nearby. A toxic plume could threaten travelers on the New Jersey Turnpike and Route 1-9. Fire could also spread throughout the rest of the industrial park, threatening employees and creating a greater catastrophe. A fire of this magnitude could force the closure of the Turnpike and Route 1/9, possibly paralyzing traffic between Manhattan and New Jersey. None of the buildings at the Arkansas facility has an active fire extinguishing system.

Direct Contact

In addition to the threat of fire and explosion, this site poses a serious direct contact threat to both humans and animals. Many break-ins have been documented over the past few years. It is apparent that vandals have intentionally broken chemical reagent bottles, tipped over drums and opened tank drain valves. As mentioned, chemical spills are prevalent throughout the buildings, especially Building 28. The remains of two dogs are behind the building. Paw prints through at least one spill inside the building lead one to deduce that the dogs died of chemical poisoning.

B. Evidence of Extent of Release

The last two sections have discussed the apparent evidence of the extent of release of hazardous substances.

C. Previous Actions to Abate Threat

On September 21, 1984, the NJDEP issued a directive letter to Arkansas Company requiring Arkansas to clean up the site. Mark von Sternberg complied with the directive to a limited extent. Sternberg contracted with Clean Venture, Inc. for the cleanup and with Elson T. Killam Associates, Inc. for overall

supervision of the cleanup. The cleanup was broken into phases, and the bankruptcy court was to approve funding for each phase.

The court approved expenditure of funds on Phase I of the cleanup. As part of Phase I, Sternberg was to: 1) identify drums; 2) segregate drums; 3) move all outside drums into Building 28; and 4) secure Building 28. Phase I was partially completed on January 3-4, 1985. None of the remaining phases of the cleanup were ever performed.

As mentioned, the NJDEP coordinated the removal of a 5-gallon container of methyl isocyanate from the cinder block storage shed on December 23, 1986. Clean Venture, Inc., under the direction of officials from Union Carbide, overpacked the material into an appropriate container. Union Carbide then transported the material to Union Carbide's Institute, West Virginia facility.

On January 14, 1987, after repeated acts of trespassing and property damage, including arson, the NJDEP requested EPA to provide 24-hour site security services and to secure Building 25.

D. Current Actions to Abate Threat

With the exception of the action recommended herein, no current mitigative effort is known to be under way or planned. EPA continues 24-hour security guard service.

IV. ENFORCEMENT

Region II's Site Compliance Branch and Office of Regional Counsel are currently conducting a responsible party search in order to identify the existence and financial capabilities of any potentially responsible parties (PRPs). To date, the only identified PRPs are the site owners and operators, including Arkansas Company, Galaxy Inc., and certain officers of these two companies. A financial assessment of these PRPs is under way, as is a search for additional PRPs.

On May 27, 1987, Region II issued notice letters to all identified PRPs, offering the opportunity to perform the work outlined in this memorandum. EPA does not anticipate the owners and operators will volunteer to perform the work, since they have been reluctant to do so under previous NJDEP enforcement efforts. In addition, Arkansas Company and Galaxy Inc. filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 in 1983, and it remains unclear what, if any, corporate assets remain.

V. PROPOSED PROJECT AND COSTS

A. Objective of the Project

The objective of the proposed project is to remove the threat of fire and explosion and the threat of direct contact with hazardous substances abandoned at this site. This objective is best accomplished by sorting, segregating and disposing of the chemicals abandoned on-site. Sampling and analysis for compatibility and disposal will be performed as required. Site security will be maintained throughout the cleanup.

Although extensive decontamination of certain buildings will be required, it is not the objective of this project to entirely decontaminate and decommission this facility. Chemical and physical hazards will be removed to the extent practical to effect a safe and efficient removal action. Decontamination and decommission (D & D) of buildings, equipment, storage tanks, etc., shall be based on realistic threat to human health and the environment. This facility is zoned for industrial use, specifically chemical manufacturing. As such, future buyers and sellers should determine salvageable buildings, equipment, storage tanks, etc. Sale of the facility is subject to New Jersey ECRA laws and regulations, which further justifies this approach toward D & D of the Arkansas facility.

Other than this proposed removal action, no long term remedial action, per se, is planned for the Arkansas facility. The obvious "long term plan" is for the City of Newark to sell the property. This removal action, by removing released and threatened releases of hazardous substances, will eliminate the threat of harm to human health and the environment and make sale of the property more attractive to potential buyers. Contingent to the sale of the facility, ECRA laws and regulations require buyers and sellers to adequately address any residual contamination. In the context of this scenario, the proposed removal action complies with Section 104(a)(2) of SARA in that it contributes to the efficient performance of any long term remedial action at this site.

B. Project Tasks

This section lists the major tasks required to achieve the objective of this project. The tasks are divided into three major categories: 1) site rehabilitation and preparation for removal operations; 2) waste handling and disposal; and 3) decontamination and decommission of the facility.

The Region II Technical Assistance Team contractor was tasked to prepare cost estimates for the tasks outlined in this memorandum. The estimates are based on previous field experience and the Means Construction Cost Data, 1986 manual. ERCS contract rates were used where appropriate. Costs are rounded to the nearest $100 in this section. See Appendix 1 for details of the cost derivations.

Please note that the tasks outlined in this section are for mitigation contracting costs only. Total estimated project costs, including mitigation contract costs, TAT and EPA costs, and contingencies are summarized in the next section.

1. Site Rehabilitation and Preparation for Removal Operations

NOTE: Each of the tasks in this category results in a property improvement to the Arkansas facility. The overall rationale behind these improvements is that they will contribute to a safe, efficient, removal action. The specific rationale for each task is provided below.

a. Restore Offices and Rest Rooms in Buildings 25 and 26

Rationale: The offices and rest rooms will be used by EPA and contractor staff during the removal action. The offices and rest rooms remain in nearly functional condition. Offices are already equipped with desks, shelves, phones, file cabinets and even reference books, many specific to Arkansas. Pay-off time for equivalent facilities (trailer type) is 2 to 3 months.

Tasks: Clean office, repair windows, inspect and reconnect utilities

Estimated Cost.....

b. Restore Freight Elevator in Building 28

Rationale: The elevator is required to move drums and equipment among the four floors. The elevator was operational and under a monthly maintenance program up until Arkansas' closing; therefore, repairs should be minimal. The cost below is a "worst case" estimate.

Tasks: Inspection by certified repair crew, repair (if necessary), monthly maintenance

Estimated Cost.....

c. Restore Upstairs Laboratory in Building 30

Rationale: Lab is well equipped and in very good condition. It has several vent hoods. With minimal effort, it should make a usable field lab for basic analyses. Eliminates need for

mobile lab. Eliminates time-consuming packaging of samples for shipment and lengthy turnaround time for analyses.

Tasks: Clean lab; inspect, repair (if necessary) and balance vent system

Estimated Cost.....

d. Repair/Calibrate Scales in Building 28

Rationale: Scales appear to require calibration only. At minimal cost, they will provide accounting capability for both inventorying and disposing of waste.

Tasks: Initial repairs (if necessary), initial and periodic calibration

Estimated Cost.....

e. Pump Out Basement of Building 25

Rationale: Required to assess and clean out basement. Approval already received from Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners (PVSC) to discharge to the PVSC treatment works.

Estimated Cost.....

f. Repair/Install fence

Rationale: Existing fence is inadequate to secure equipment used during cleanup

Tasks: Install 110 ft. of new fence; repair 500 ft. of existing fence.

Estimated Cost.....

g. Preparation of Staging Areas

Rationale: Separate staging areas are required for non-hazardous materials, hazardous materials and miscellaneous field equipment and expendable items. Existing structures at the Arkansas facility will provide secure, sheltered staging areas with minimal additional efforts.

1) Staging Area for Non-Hazardous Wastes and Products (Building 24)

Tasks: Repair rotting floor boards on loading platform. Remove and dispose

miscellaneous trash and debris.
Estimated Cost.....

2) Staging Area for Hazardous Wastes and Products (First floor of Bldg. 28)

Tasks: Requires extensive cleanup and disposal of existing spills, restaging of existing drums, and installation of explosion-proof lighting. This work is required regardless of area selected for staging of hazardous materials.

Estimated Cost.....

3) Staging Area for Tools, Equipment, Expendables, etc. (Steel lean-to adjacent to Bldg. 26)

Tasks: Minor repairs; installation of lights and shelves. To conserve costs, shelves purchased and used by EPA at the Signo Trading site in Mt. Vernon have been delivered to the Arkansas facility.

Estimated Cost.....

TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS FOR SITE PREPARATION.....

2. Waste Handling and Disposal

a. All Materials
1) Inventory to determine disposal options (recycle, reclaim, treat, incinerate, landfill, etc.).....

2) Solicit bids from disposal firms (this task will be performed prior to any of the following tasks in order to minimize extraneous efforts and/or duplication of work).....

Total.....

b. Drummed Materials
1) Stage drums.....
2) Sample.....
3) Test for Compatibility.....
4) Bulk/Package.....
5) Transport and dispose waste streams.....
6) Crush, transport and dispose empty drums.....

Total.....

c. Storage Tank Liquids and Sludges
   1) Sample.....
   2) Analyze for disposal parameters.....
   3) Removal, transportation and disposal.....

   Total.....

d. Lab Reagents and Sample Formulations
   1) Materials handling (sort, segregate, lab pack).....
   2) Sampling and analysis of unknowns.....
   3) Transportation and disposal.....

   Total.....

TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS FOR WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.....

3. Decontamination and Decommission (D & D)

NOTE: As mentioned, the extent of D & D of the Arkansas facility will be based on realistic threat to human health or the environment. The costs below represent a "worst case" based on present knowledge of the site.

a. Asbestos removal.....
b. Boiler room D & D.....
c. Hydroblast floors (Building 28/28B).....
d. Steam decontamination of all buildings.....
e. Bulk storage tank D & D.....

TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS FOR D & D.....

4. Related Miscellaneous Costs (assumes 6-month site
   a. Administrative Labor (Response Manager and Field Clerk).....
   b. Per diems (entire contracting crew).....
   c. Miscellaneous equipment (protective clothing, breathing air, radios, emergency lighting, personnel vehicles, etc.).....
   d. Security guards.....

TOTAL ESTIMATED MISCELLANEOUS COSTS.....

TOTAL ESTIMATED MITIGATION CONTRACTING COSTS (W/O CONTINGENCIES).....

C. Estimated Total Project Cost

The total estimated project cost is $1,968,000 of which $1,600,000 is for mitigation contracting. The cost breakdown is as follows:

1. ERCS Costs

2. Contingency Allowance (10% of $1,395,000)

3. Mitigation Contract Funds Previously Authorized and Obligated to ERCS Contractor to Secure Site ($64,580)

SUBTOTAL (Mitigation Contract Costs)

4. Other Extramural Costs (TAT)
(26 wks x x /hr)

5. Intramural Costs (EPA Salary and Travel)
(26 wks x x)

SUBTOTAL

6. Other Costs (15% of $ 1,707,000)

7. Non-Mitigation Contract Funding Previously Authorized to Secure and Stabilize the Site

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST

D. Project Schedule

The project will be initiated immediately upon approval of this action memorandum. The project is expected to take approximately six months to complete.

Since the original removal action for site security and stabilization was authorized by the Emergency and Remedial Response Division Director on January 15, 1987, the time to complete the proposed project is expected to exceed the 12-month statutory limit for removal actions. For this reason, this action memorandum requests your authorization of an exemption to the 12-month limit to complete the proposed removal action. Site conditions meet the criteria for exceeding the time limit as prescribed by Section 104(c)(1) of CERCLA/SARA as follows:

(i) Continued response actions are immediately required to prevent, limit, or mitigate an emergency. A serious threat of fire or explosion exists at the site. Large quantities of hazardous substances, many of which are flammable and potentially explosive, are abandoned at this facility. Potential sources of fire or explosion include arson,

lightning, spread of fire from an adjacent facility, faulty electrical wiring, and a violent reaction of incompatible or unstable chemicals.

(ii) There is an immediate risk to public health or welfare or the environment. A toxic plume resulting from a fire or explosion at the Arkansas facility could seriously threaten workers at adjacent facilities in the same industrial park, commuters on the heavily traveled New Jersey Turnpike and Pulaski Skyway, and more than 25,000 residents who live within one mile of the site.

(iii) Such assistance will not otherwise be provided on a timely basis. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection has referred this cleanup project to EPA. Potentially responsible parties notified by EPA to date have not indicated a willingness to assist in the cleanup. No mitigative effort other than the proposed removal action in this action memorandum is known to be planned or under way.

VI. RECOMMENDATION

I recommend your approval of the proposed removal action and an exemption to the 12-month statutory limit on removal actions as detailed and justified above. The proposed removal action contributes to the efficient performance of any long term remedial action at this site. Under 40 CFR 300.65 of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, a removal action is appropriate at this site due the existence of:

1) Actual or potential exposure to hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants by nearby populations, animals, or food chain [300.65(b)(2)(i)];

2) Hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers that may pose a threat of release [300.65(b)(2)(iii)]; and

3) Threat of fire or explosion [300.65(b)(2)(iv)].

200046

Your authority to approve this request is established by Administrator Lee Thomas's interim Delegation 14-1-A of February 26, 1987.

Approved: Christopher J. Daggett Date: AUGUST 10, 1987

Disapproved: _____ Date: _____

cc: (after approval is obtained)
S. Luftig, 2ERR
F. Rubel, 2ERR-RP
G. Zachos, 2ERR-RP
B. Sprague, 2ERR-RP
J. Czapor, 2ERR-SC
J. Frisco, 2ERR-NJRA
J. Marshall, 20EP
B. Adler, 20RC-ARC
R. Gherardi, 20PM-FIN
R. Mueller, PM-214F (EXPRESS MAIL)
T. Fields, WH-548B
J. Gaston, NJDEP

bcc: C. Moyik, ERR-PS
V. Pitruzzello, ERR-PS

200047

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION II

DATE: 24 JUN 1987

SUBJECT: Request for Additional Funding to Continue Site Security at the Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey

FROM: Thomas M. Kady, On-Scene Coordinator
Response and Prevention Branch

TO:
Stephen D. Luftig, Acting Director
Emergency and Remedial Response Division

THRU: Fred N. Rubel, Chief
Response and Prevention Branch

This letter requests your authorization of an additional $15,000 of CERCLA funds to continue 24-hour site security at the Arkansas Chemical Company, 185 Foundry Street, Newark, New Jersey. Previously authorized funds are nearly depleted. The Action Memorandum for the entire site cleanup, including site security, is presently in the regional review/concurrence cycle. Funding requested in this memorandum is required to prevent a lapse in site security during the concurrence cycle.

I recommend your authorization of an additional $15,000 to continue site security until the Action Memorandum for cleanup of the Arkansas Company site is approved. This amount will increase the existing total project ceiling to $70,000, of which $64,580 is for mitigation contracting. Your authority to approve this request is established by Deputy Administrator Alvin Alm's April 16, 1984 Delegation 14-1-A as redelegated to you by Richard T. Dewling's Order R11 1200.6 of August 29, 1984.

Approved: Stephen D. Luftig Date: 6/24/87

Disapproved: _____ Date: _____

cc: (after approval)

C. Daggett, 2RA
K. Callahan, 2ERR-DD
S. Luftig, 2ERR
F. Rubel, 2ERR-RP
G. Zachos, 2ERR-RP
B. Sprague, 2ERR-RP
J. Czapor, 2ERR-SC
J. Frisco, 2ERR-NJRA
J. Marshall, 20EP
B. Adler, 20RC-ARC
R. Gherardi, 20PM-FIN
R. Mueller, PM-214F (Express
T. Fields, WH-548B
J. Gaston, NJDEP
A. Cavalier, NJDEP
L. Guarneiri, WH-548B
V. Pitruzzello, 2ERR-PS

200048

UNITED S..TES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTI(AGENCY
REGION II

DATE: 21 JAN 1987

SUBJECT: Request for Expedited Authorization of CERCLA Removal Action Monies to Provide Site Security at the Arkansas Company Facility, Newark, Essex County, New Jersey

FROM: Thomas M. Kady, On-Scene Coordinator
Response and Prevention Branch

TO:
Stephen D. Luftig, Acting Director
Emergency and Remedial Response Division

THRU: Fred N. Rubel, Chief
Response and Prevention Branch

SUMMARY

On January 14, 1987, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) verbally requested the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conduct a CERCLA removal action at the Arkansas Company, 185 Foundry Street, Newark, New Jersey. The removal action requested will consist of providing security at this abandoned, chemical manufacturing facility. The NJDEP will remain the lead agency for actual cleanup of the site.

Security will consist of providing 24-hr security guard services and boarding the windows and doors of a vandalized building, about half of which is a laboratory containing many known and unknown hazardous substances. The NJDEP estimates that security guards will be required for three months. The estimated cost of providing guard services and securing the vandalized building is $35,000.

QUANTITIES AND SUBSTANCES PRESENT

Four buildings and two sheds exist on this 2 to 3-acre property. The laboratory in the vandalized building contains many inorganic and organic lab chemicals, most of which are unknown. Between 30 and 50 lab packs exist in this building.

Approximately 500 drums of chemicals are present in a four-story process building. The chemicals include benzyl chloride, acetic acid, formic acid and ethylenediamine, all of which are designated hazardous substances under CERCLA. Several process vessels, between 250 gallons and 1000 gallons in size, contain unidentified materials.

The third building, apparently a machine shop, also contains drums and process vessels. The fourth building is essentially empty.

200049

A 5-gallon pail of methyl isocyanate was discovered in one of the two storage sheds. Union Carbide removed this material to the company's Institute, West Virginia plant. Other pails of chemicals exist in this shed. The second shed has not been investigated.

THREAT

The threat of fire and explosion exists at this site. On January 10, 1987, trespassers set a fire in the laboratory building. The fire was extinguished by the Newark Fire Department before it spread to the lab. If a fire and/or explosion involving the chemicals abandoned at this site were to occur, toxic fumes could travel to densely populated areas nearby and to the heavily travelled New Jersey Turnpike, located approximately 100 yards away. Fire could also spread to other companies in the immediate area. Some of these companies also manufacture chemicals.

In addition to the threat of fire and explosion, there exists a threat of direct contact with the hazardous substances to trespassers, vandals, curiosity seekers and vagrants.

PROPOSED PROJECT

It is proposed to mitigate this threat of harm to human health and the environment by boarding the doors and windows of the vandalized laboratory building and by providing 24-hr security guard services until the NJDEP can initiate a cleanup.

The cost to board the 34 windows and 3 double doors of the laboratory building is approximately $1,500. The cost of 24-hr guard services at $13.00 per hour for 3 months is $28,080. With contingencies, EPA costs and TAT costs, the total estimated project cost is $35,000.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that you approve this proposed removal action as detailed above. This site meets criteria for a removal action under 40 CFR 300.65 (b) of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. Your authority to approve this request was established by Deputy Administrator Alvin Alm's April 16, 1984 Delegation 14-1-A as redelegated to you by Richard T. Dewling's Order RII 1200.6 of August 29, 1984. A more detailed action memo will follow. Please alert us verbally upon your approval of this expedited request.

Approved: Jeff D. Luft Date: 1/21/87

Disapproved: _____ Date: _____

200050

cc: (After approval is obtained)
C. Daggett, 2RA
J. Marshall, OEP
S. Luftig, 2ERR
F. Rubel, 2ERR-RP
G. Zachos, 2ERR-RP
B. Sprague, 2ERR-RP
J. Czapor, 2ERR-RP
J. Frisco, 2ERR-NJRA
B. Adler, ORC-ARC
R. Gherardi, 20 PM-FIN
P. Flynn, PM-214F (EXPRESS MAIL)
T. Fields, WH-548B
H. Longest, WH-548
R. Salkie, NJDEP
L. Guarneiri, WH-548B
P. McKechnie, 21G
V. Pitruzzello, 2ERR-PS

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION II

DATE: 15 APR 1987

SUBJECT: Request for Additional Funding to Continue Site Security at the Arkansas Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey

FROM: Thomas M. Kady, On-Scene Coordinator
Response and Prevention Branch

TO:
Stephen D. Luftig, Acting Director
Emergency and Remedial Response Division

THRU: Fred N. Rubel, Chief D.H. Zucker, for
Response and Prevention Branch

This letter requests your authorization of an additional $20,000 of CERCLA funds to continue 24-hour site security at the Arkansas Chemical Company, 185 Foundry Street, Newark, New Jersey. At the present rate of spending, existing funds will be exhausted by April 17, 1987.

At the request of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) on January 14, 1987, and by your authorization of $35,000 on January 15, 1987, EPA initiated 24-hour site security services at the Arkansas Company. Originally, EPA was to provide site security for only 90 days, and NJDEP was to remain the lead agency for cleanup of the site. On January 22, 1987, however, NJDEP referred the entire cleanup to EPA. The Response and Prevention Branch has performed a site assessment for removal action, and issuance of an Action Memorandum pends refinement of cost estimates.

I recommend your authorization of an additional $20,000 to continue site security until a removal action to clean up the site is approved. This amount will increase the total project ceiling to $55,000, of which $49,580 is for mitigation contracting. These funds will cover security expenses through June 12, 1987 (8 weeks), which should provide ample time to initiate cleanup actions. Your authority to approve this request is established by Deputy Administrator Alvin Alm's April 16, 1984 memorandum,

Delegation 14-1-A, as redelegated to you by Richard T. Dewling's Order RII 1200 6 of August 29, 1984.

Approved: S Luftig Date: 4/15/87

Disapproved: _____ Date: _____

cc: (after approval)

C. Daggett, 2RA
K. Callahan, 2ERR-DD
S. Luftig, 2ERR
F. Rubel, 2ERR-RP
G. Zachos, 2ERR-RP ✓
B. Sprague, 2ERR-RP
J. Czapor, 2ERR-SC
J. Frisco, 2ERR-NJRA
J. Marshall, 20EP
B. Adler, 20RC-ARC
R. Gherardi, 20PM-FIN
R. Mueller, PM-214F (Express Mail)
T. Fields, WH-548B
H. Longest, WH-548
J. Gaston, NJDEP
A. Cavalier. NJDEP
L. Guarneiri, WH-548B
V. Pitruzzello, 2ERR-PS

REGION II $2 M EXEMPTION/CEILING INCREASE
ARKANSAS SITE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

1. ISSUE: Region II is seeking AA/OSWER approval of a $2 M exemption and ceiling increase request. The Region is requesting $1,586,000 to continue removal activities at this site. If approved, the total project ceiling will be raised from $1,986,000 to $3,554,000, of which $2,731,000 is for extramural cleanup contractor costs. Funds for this project are within the current regional removal allocation.

2. BACKGROUND: This site is an abandoned textile chemical manufacturing facility covering approximately 2 acres of a dilapidated industrial park. This site is less than 100 yards from the NJ Turnpike and less than a quarter mile west of Newark. There have been 3 reported break-ins since January. Left on-site are flammable materials and other hazardous substances. The fire/explosion and direct contact threats will continue to exist at this site until disposal of these materials occurs.

3. ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN: The proposed actions to be taken under this ceiling increase include removing the remaining hazardous substances and disposing of the wastes at an approved disposal facility off-site.

4. OPTIONS: Headquarters generally has four options when handling these types of Regional requests. The AA/OSWER can approve the request, partially approve the request, disapprove the request, or request more information, clarification, etc., before making a decision on the Regional request.

5. TIMING: This action memorandum with the addendum proposes to mitigate the threats to public health and the environment posed by fire/explosion and direct contact threat. Region II wants to initiate these proposed removal actions as soon as possible. Summer temperatures can intensify the possibility of the fire/explosion threat.

6. CONSISTENCY WITH REMEDIAL MEASURES TO BE TAKEN: This is a non-NPL site. The continued removal actions will result in total mitigation of all known human health threats and environmental hazards posed by this site.

7. RECOMMENDATION: OERR recommends that the AA/OSWER approve this emergency removal action with the inclusion of the clarifications made in the addendum. This action satisfies the three criteria of section 104(c) of CERCLA, which must be met before the $2 M statutory limit for removal actions can be waived. Please indicate your decision on the addendum to the Region II action memorandum.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN
Arkansas Company Site
Newark, Essex County, New Jersey
Thomas Kady, On-Scene Coordinator

1. BACKGROUND

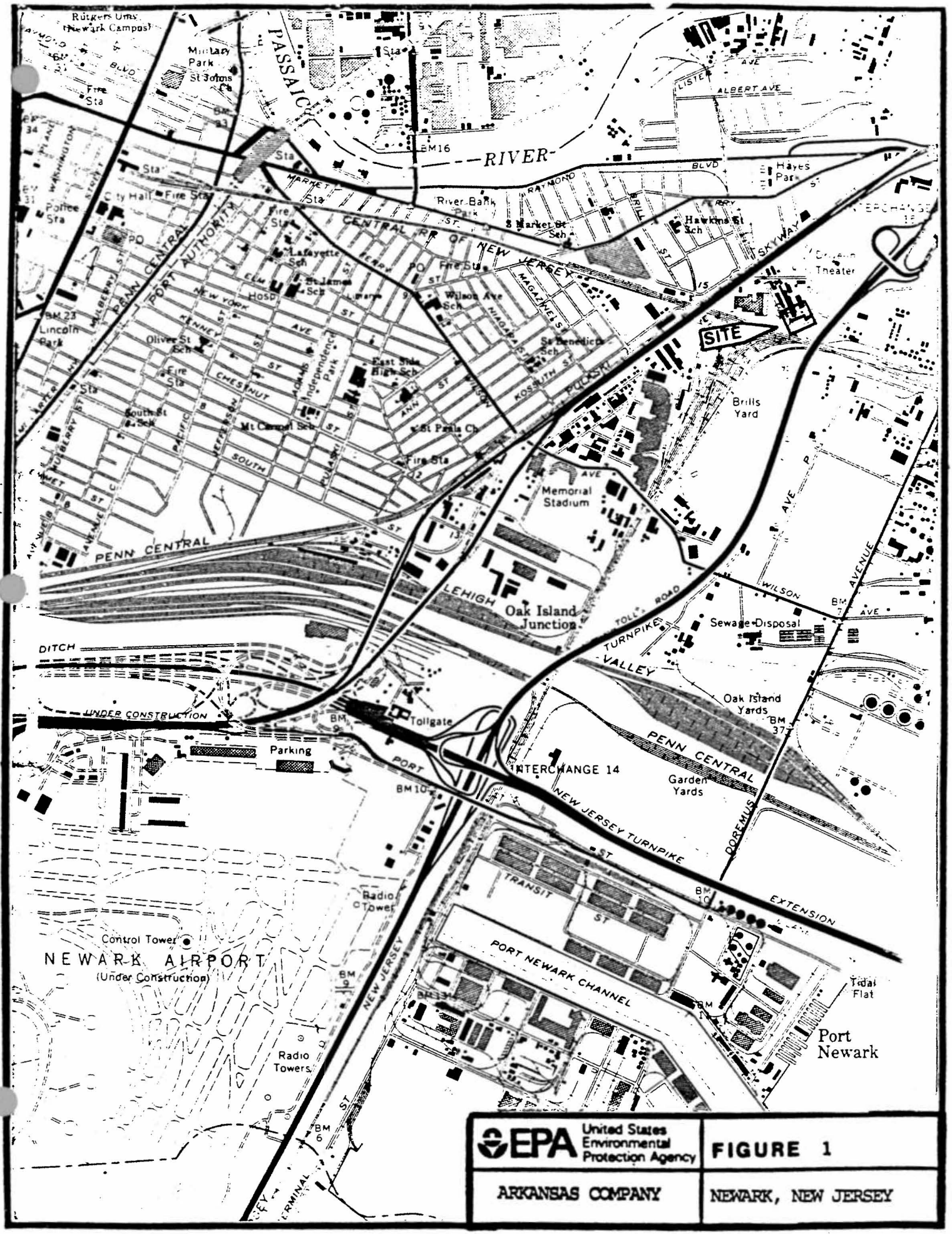
A. Site Setting/Description

The Arkansas Company occupies about two acres of a very old and somewhat dilapidated industrial park at 185 Foundry Street, Newark, New Jersey. The industrial park is situated in the triangular area formed by the convergence of the New Jersey Turnpike and the Pulaski Skyway, or Route 1/9 (Figure 1). The Turnpike is less than 100 yards to the east of the site, and Route 1/9 is about 300 yards to the west. Commuters on these arterial highways recognize the site by the large, red, "HYDRO-PRUF -- DURABLE WATER REPELLENT," sign which stands atop the four-story processing building. The Ironbound Section, a densely populated residential area of Newark, is located less than a quarter mile to the west. More than 25,000 people live within one mile of the site.

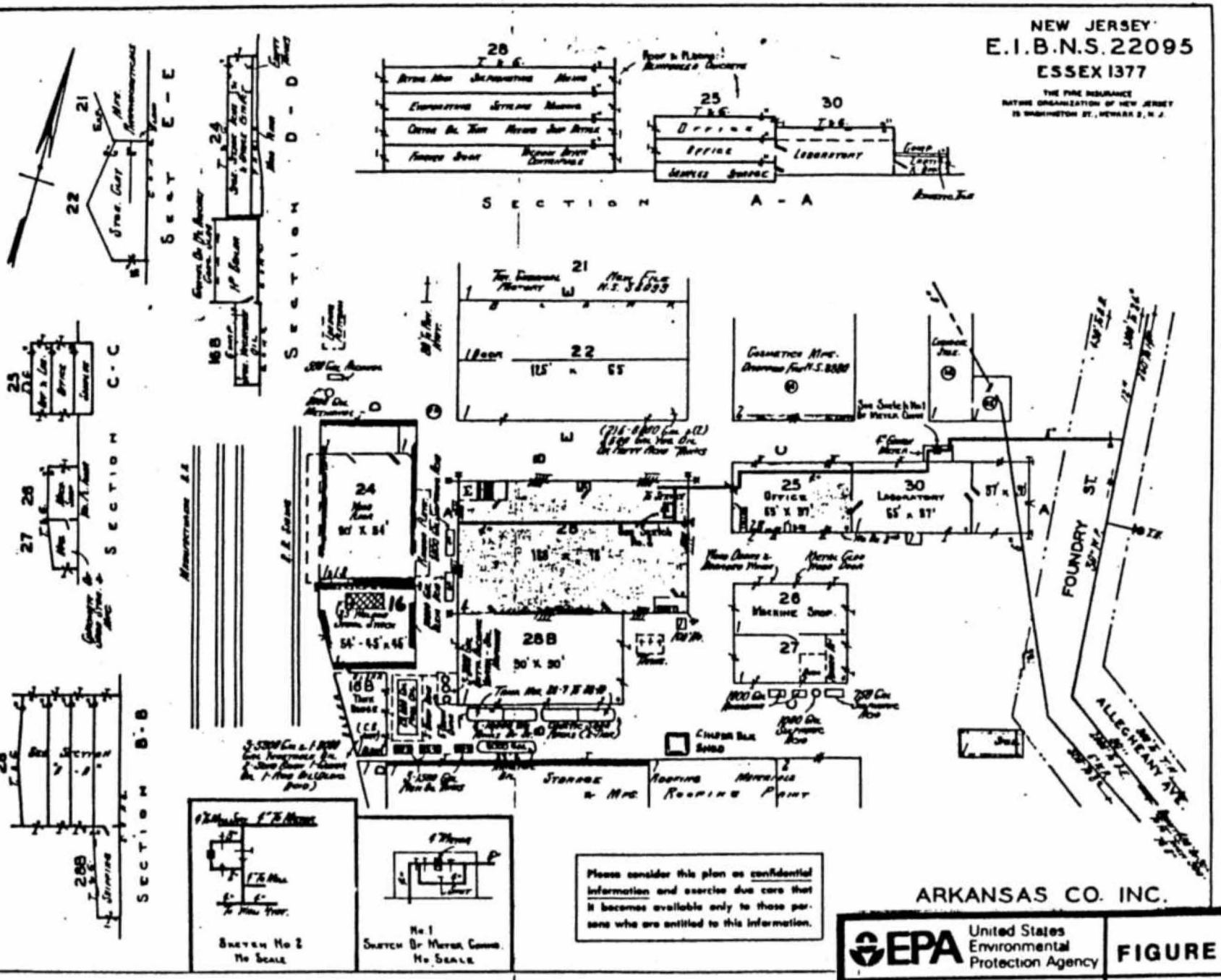
Of an estimated 30 buildings that comprise the industrial park at 185 Foundry Street, the Arkansas facility occupies Buildings 16, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 and two storage sheds (Figure 2). Except for minor roof leaks, broken windows and doors, and a large hole in the roof of Building 25, all of the buildings appear structurally sound. The buildings, which are further described in the next section, occupy the southernmost section of the industrial park.

A chain-link fence borders the front, rear and south sides of the Arkansas Company. The fence is in poor condition. Immediately adjacent to the southern fence-line is a tank farm owned and operated by the Ashland Chemical Company. Many above-ground chemical storage tanks are within arm's length of the fence. The north side of the site is bordered by two operating facilities: one, a chemical manufacturer; the other, a pigment manufacturer. These facilities, which are part of the same industrial park, are within fifty feet of the buildings on the Arkansas property. Foundry Street borders the front (east side) of the site, and railroad tracks border the rear (west side).

The immediate vicinity is very old, highly industrialized, and run down. Stray dogs roam dimly lit streets, littered with thousands of tires. Break-ins and vandalism in the area are a problem. Although there have been no documented break-ins at the Arkansas Co. since EPA posted 24-hour security guards, vandalism remains a problem. In the past several months, security guards have documented at least five incidents of torching stolen or abandoned cars on Foundry Street directly in front of the site.



EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency	FIGURE 1
ARKANSAS COMPANY	NEWARK, NEW JERSEY



EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

FIGURE 2

ARKANSAS COMPANY

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

300003

B. Quantity and Types of Substances Present

The Arkansas Company manufactured hundreds of textile chemicals at this location from 1943 to 1983. Arkansas' product line included, but was not limited to, chelating agents, dye carriers, emulsifying agents, fire retardants, fungicides, resin finishes and water repellents. This section provides a brief description of each building and the quantities and types of substances found in and around each building. Figure 2 provides a plan view of the facility layout and cross-sectional views of the larger buildings.

Building 25 -- Offices and Chemical Storage

Building 25 is a two-story, brick structure with a basement. The first and second floors were offices, and the basement served as a storage area for laboratory reagents and sample formulations. The basement is now flooded with more than a foot of water (approx. 20,000 gallons). Approximately 2500 small jars of samples and laboratory reagents are stored on shelves in the basement. Some shelves have fallen or have been overturned. Many jars, jugs and other small containers of chemicals are floating on the water. The standing water has prevented any inventorying of the materials in the basement.

Building 30 -- Laboratory

Building 30 served as the research and development and quality control laboratory. It consists of two sections: a one-story, brick building, which was the main laboratory; and a two-story, cinder block addition, which housed several offices on the ground floor and a small laboratory on the second floor. Although Buildings 25 and 30 have separate designations, they are part of the same structure. Building 30 appears to have been built at a later date, which may account for its separate designation.

Approximately 5000 small containers of chemical reagents and sample product formulations are present in this building. The containers range in volume from several ounces to several gallons. Many contain CERCLA-designated hazardous substances including, but not limited to, benzene, acetone, mercury, cyanide compounds, sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide.

Building 28 -- Main Process Building

Building 28 is a four-story, brick building, in which most of Arkansas' manufacturing operation took place. Approximately 1200 drums, about half of which are empty, are abandoned in this building. Many drums are corroded through or bulging. Several hundred small (5-gallon or less) containers of chemicals are present in two laboratories and a storage area in the building.

Hazardous substances in drums and small containers include, but are not limited to, benzyl chloride, formic acid, acetic acid, benzene, formaldehyde, acetic anhydride, sulfuric acid and ethylenediamine.

Also present are roughly 80 storage tanks, reaction vessels and mixing tanks. Most of the tanks are empty except for residual liquids and sludges. Sixteen of the tanks are outside the building; one contains about 4000 gallons of sulfuric acid. No underground storage tanks are known to exist.

All four floors are grossly contaminated. Spills are prevalent throughout the building. They range from pH 2 to 11. Spills have crystallized up to a foot thick in places. Approximately 1800 feet of asbestos-insulated piping exists in the building.

A one-story, product shipping area, designated as Building 28-B, is attached to the south side of Building 28. For the purpose of this document, Building 28-B is considered part of the first floor of Building 28 unless otherwise noted. A slimy mixture of spilled chemicals and rain water coats the floor of 28-B. About half of the drums in Building 28 are located in this room. Empty drums are stacked on their sides along the south wall. Full drums appear to be segregated by compatibility to some extent. About thirty drums of benzyl chloride, a corrosive which is intensely irritating to the skin and eyes, are stacked in two tiers in a corner of the room. Several of the drums are bulging and corroding. Since Building 28-B is already set up as a shipping room, it will be used as the staging and shipping area for hazardous wastes to be disposed.

Buildings 26 and 27 -- Machine Shop, Chemical Production Area

Buildings 26 and 27, a machine shop and small production area, respectfully, are part of the same one-story, brick structure with wooden roof. They are separated by a wall running the length of the structure. Abandoned in these buildings are approximately 40 drums, 11 storage tanks and 3 reaction vessels. Again, the tanks and reaction vessels are empty except for residual liquid and sludge. About 400 feet of piping inside the buildings appear to be insulated with asbestos. Four storage tanks outside Building 27 are empty.

Building 16 -- Boiler Room and Fuel Oil Tank

At the rear of the site is a two-story, brick building, which houses two, oil-burning industrial boilers. A 20,000-gallon, above ground, fuel oil tank is located outside the boiler room. Approximately 6000 gallons of fuel oil remain in the tank. This oil has not been tested for PCB contamination. About 300 feet of piping in the boiler room are insulated with asbestos.

Attached to the boiler room is a one-story tank house, designated Building 16-B. The four tanks inside the building at one time stored fish oils, vegetable oils and oleic acid. Except for some residuals, the tanks are now empty.

Barring the possibility that PCB-contaminated oils were used to fuel the boilers, the boiler room and tank house pose more of a physical hazard than a chemical hazard. The buildings are cluttered with miscellaneous equipment, trash and debris.

Building 24 -- Loading Platform

Building 24 is a covered, wooden loading platform. One side faces the railroad tracks behind the rear property line, and the other side faces the back of Building 28. The platform was apparently used to stage raw materials delivered by rail and products to be shipped by rail. The platform is empty now except for miscellaneous trash and debris, especially underneath the platform. A section of the wooden platform that extends out from under the roof is rotting away. The covered section appears to have remained in good condition. With some repair, this platform will make a satisfactory staging area during removal operations.

Storage Sheds

Two storage sheds, one of cinder block construction and the other of corrugated steel, exist on-site. Arkansas Company stored an assortment of flammable, potentially explosive or otherwise dangerous chemicals in the cinder block shed. In December of 1986, the NJDEP coordinated the removal of a five-gallon container of methyl isocyanate that had been discovered in the shed. Still present are about thirty containers of flammable materials, including benzene, naphtha, phosphorus anhydride, carbon tetrachloride, hexane, acetone and 1,4-dioxane (a peroxide-forming compound). Most of containers are five-gallon cans. One full-size cylinder and two lecture bottles of compressed gas are also present. The contents of these cylinders are unknown.

The corrugated steel shed is tightly packed with approximately 80, 30-gallon fiber drums of what appears to be an Arkansas product. The drums are stored in two tiers. Limited space in the shed has prevented identification of the contents. It is expected that all of the material is non-hazardous.

C. National Priorities List Designation

This site is not on the National Priorities List.

II. THREAT

A. Threat to Public Exposure

Fire and Explosion

A serious threat of fire and explosion exists at this site. In fact, since the first of this year, one arson incident has occurred on-site and at least five incidents of arson have occurred just outside the site boundaries. On January 10, 1987, a fire was set in an office in Building 25. The Newark Fire Department extinguished the fire before it spread to the laboratory area, less than 50 feet away. To vent and extinguish the blaze, the fire department broke all windows in the building. It was this arson incident that prompted NJDEP's original request for EPA to secure the building and provide 24-hour site security services. The five incidents of arson just outside the site boundary were all car torchings.

In addition to arson, other potential sources of fire and explosion include:

(1) Lightning -- Thunderstorms are commonplace in the summer months, and Building 28 is one of the highest structures in the immediate area.

(2) Faulty wiring -- Much of the wiring in the buildings does not meet present electrical codes. Many wires are cut and hanging from the ceilings. Even though all electricity to the buildings is supposedly shut off, some live wires were discovered, and subsequently cut, during the site assessment.

(3) Spread of fire from a neighboring facility -- At least eight major fires in similar industrial settings have occurred in New Jersey since 1980. Several fires started in chemical companies in industrial parks of almost identical age and design.

(4) A violent reaction of incompatible or unstable chemicals -- A wide array of incompatible and possibly unstable hazardous substances have been identified (i.e. acids, bases, corrosives, volatile/flammable solvents, and peroxide-forming compounds).

In the event of fire and/or explosion, toxic fumes could present a significant threat to residents in densely populated areas nearby. A toxic plume could threaten travelers on the New Jersey Turnpike and Route 1-9. Fire could also spread throughout the rest of the industrial park, threatening employees and creating a greater catastrophe. A fire of this magnitude could force the closure of the Turnpike and Route 1/9, possibly paralyzing traffic between Manhattan and New Jersey. None of buildings at the Arkansas facility has an active fire extinguishing system.

Direct Contact

In addition to the threat of fire and explosion, this site poses a serious direct contact threat to both humans and animals. Many break-ins have been documented over the past few years. It is apparent that vandals have intentionally broken chemical reagent bottles, tipped over drums and opened tank drain valves. As mentioned, chemical spills are prevalent throughout the buildings, especially Building 28. The remains of two dogs are behind the building. Paw prints through at least one spill inside the building lead one to deduce that the dogs died of chemical poisoning.

B. Evidence of Extent of Release

The last two sections have discussed the evidence of the extent of release of hazardous substances.

C. Previous Actions to Abate Threat

On September 21, 1984, the NJDEP issued a directive letter to Arkansas Company requiring Arkansas to clean up the site. Mark von Sternberg complied with the directive to a limited extent. Sternberg contracted with Clean Venture, Inc. for the cleanup and with Elson T. Killam Associates, Inc. for overall supervision of the cleanup. The cleanup was broken into phases. The bankruptcy court was to approve funding for each phase.

The court approved expenditure on Phase I of the cleanup. As part of Phase 1, Sternberg was to: 1) identify drums; 2) segregate drums; 3) move all outside drums into Building 28; and 4) secure Building 28. Phase I was partially completed on January 3-4, 1985. None of the remaining phases of the cleanup were ever performed.

As mentioned, the NJDEP coordinated the removal of a 5-gallon container of methyl isocyanate from the cinder block storage shed on December 23, 1986. Clean Venture, Inc., under the direction of officials from Union Carbide, overpacked the material into an appropriate container. Union Carbide then transported the material to its Institute, West Virginia facility.

On January 14, 1987, after repeated acts of trespassing and property damage, including arson, the NJDEP requested EPA to provide 24-hour site security services and to secure Building 25.

D. Current Actions to Abate Threat

Except for the removal action planned by EPA, no mitigative effort is known to be under way or planned. EPA continues 24-hour security guard service.

III. PROPOSED PROJECT

A. Objective of the Project

The objective of the proposed project is to remove the threat of fire and explosion and the threat of direct contact with hazardous substances abandoned at this site. This objective is best accomplished by sorting, segregating and disposing of the chemicals abandoned on-site. Sampling and analysis for compatibility and disposal will be performed as required. Site security will be maintained throughout the cleanup.

Although extensive decontamination of certain buildings will be required, it is not the objective of this project to entirely decontaminate and decommission this facility. Chemical and physical hazards will be removed to the extent practical to effect a safe and efficient removal action. Decontamination and decommission (D & D) of buildings, equipment, storage tanks, etc., shall be based on realistic threat to human health and the environment. This facility is zoned for industrial use, specifically chemical manufacturing. As such, future buyers and sellers should determine salvageable buildings, equipment, storage tanks, etc. Future sale of the facility is subject to New Jersey ECRA laws and regulations, which further justifies this approach toward D & D of the Arkansas facility.

B. Project Tasks

The tasks required to the achieve the objectives of this project are divided into three major categories: 1) site rehabilitation and preparation for removal operations; 2) waste handling and disposal; and 3) decontamination and decommission of the facility.

The tasks comprising site rehabilitation and preparation for removal operations include: restoration of the offices and restrooms in Buildings 25 and 26 for use by EPA and its contractors during the cleanup; restoration of the freight elevator in Building 28 for transferring drums and equipment among the four floors of that building; restoration of the upstairs laboratory in Building 30 for use as a field lab; repair and calibration of scales in Building 28 to aid in inventory control; pumping of water in the basement of Building 25 to the municipal sewage treatment plant; repair and/or installation of perimeter fencing; and preparation of staging areas.

The tasks comprising the waste handling and disposal phase of the cleanup operations include: inventorying all materials to determine disposal options; sampling of unknowns and testing for compatibility; bulking, overpacking, lab packing and other materials handling requirements; and transportation and disposal.

The tasks included in the decontamination and decommission (D & D) category include asbestos removal, boiler room and bulk storage tank D & D; hydroblasting of the floors of Buildings 28 and 28B; and steam decontamination of all buildings. As mentioned previously, the extent of D & D of this facility will be based on realistic threat to human health and/or the environment.

C. Objectives of the Community Relations Plan

1. Make available accurate, understandable information to interested local citizens, elected officials, and the media.

2. Integrate the local, state and federal responses.

3. Assist public acceptance of the chosen response action.

4. Enlist the assistance of local officials as needed.

The groups to whom the plan is directed are: local citizens, citizen groups, school principals, local businesses, elected officials, and local, state, and federal agencies working in association with Region II EPA.

Community relations information will be supplied by EPA's Office of External Programs with the cognizance of the Office of the Regional Administrator.

D. Community Relations Activities

Date(s)	Activities	Objective	Staff
As needed	Meeting with state, county, and local officials	To develop local contingency plans	OSC OEP Rep.
As needed	Press release	To brief local community and press with information on site status	OSC OEP Rep.

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As needed	Fact sheet	Provide removal activity information to affected public	OSC OEP Rep.
As needed	Briefings	To inform State and local officials about on going developments at the site	OSC OEP Rep.
As needed	Public meetings	To discuss the need for response, review key decision points, explain the cleanup methods and respond to concerns	OSC OEP Rep.

E. Key Officials and Contacts

Federal Agencies	Telephone
EPA Region II, Response and Prevention Branch	
- Thomas Kady, OSC	(201) 321-6621
EPA Region II, Office of External Programs	(212) 264-2515
- Margaret Randol	
- Rich Cahill	
- Herman Phillips	
- Lillian Johnson	

Federal Officials

Senator Bill Bradley	(201) 926-4848
Senator Frank Lautenberg	(201) 645-3030
Congressman Peter Rodino	(201) 645-3213

New Jersey State Agencies

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection	
- Anthony Cavalier	(201) 669-3960

New Jersey State Officials

Senator Wynona Lipman	(201) 622-0007
Assemblyman Willie Brown	(201) 926-4494
Assemblyman Eugene Thompson	(201) 624-1657

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Essex County Officials

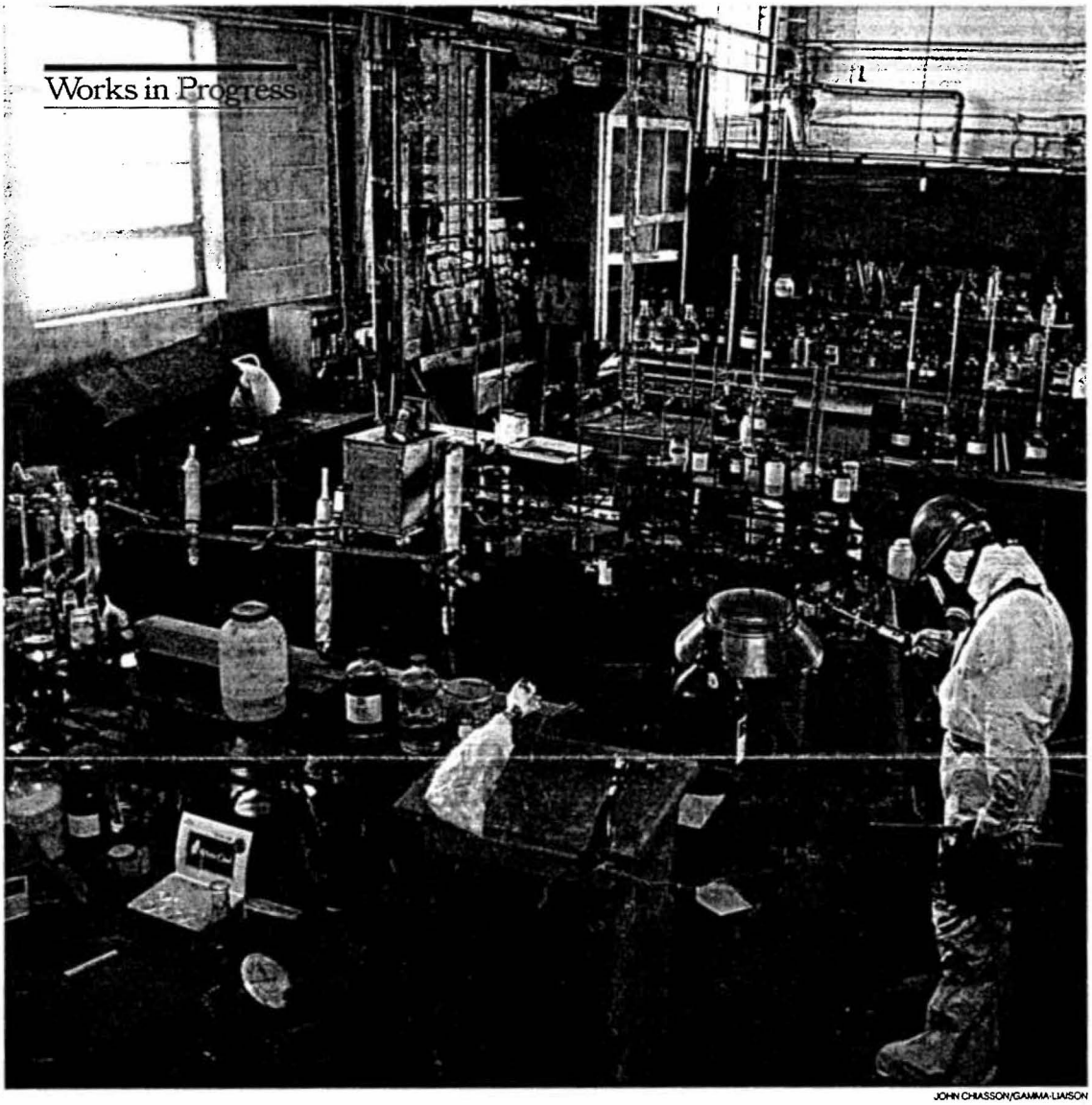
County Executive -- Nicholas Amato.....(201) 621-4400

City of Newark Agencies

Police Emergencies.....		911
Police Headquarters.....	(201)	733-6018
Fire Department Emergencies.....	(201)	733-7400
Fire Department Headquarters.....	(201)	733-7401
Mayor's Office.....	(201)	733-6400

Area Newspapers

Newark Star Ledger.....	(201)	877-4141
Daily News.....	(212)	210-2100
New York Times.....	(201)	624-2130



JOHN CHIASSON/GAMMA-LIAISON

Chemical Cleanup

IT'S A CHILLING SUMMARY. After 40 years of manufacturing waterproofing materials for the textiles industry, the Arkansas Chemical Company went bankrupt in 1983 and abandoned its facilities in Newark, N.J. Under the provisions of the so-called Superfund Act of 1980, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency was ultimately called in to begin a cleanup. By then, last January, vagrants and stray animals were living in and among the nine empty buildings. There were 1,800 55-gallon drums of unidentified chemical substances and more than 20,000 smaller containers on the site, many spilled. Three thousand gallons of sulfuric acid were discovered in an outdoor tank sitting perilously close to a drainage system. There had been three fires.

Nearly a year later, much progress has been made in the $1.96 million project. But the floors have yet to be decontaminated, and there is a substantial asbestos disposal to be carried out; on-site workers still wear protective suits, frequently with self-contained breathing apparatus. Above, a worker wearing a filtration mask makes one of the daily tests for volatile organic materials in the air.

Among hundreds of chemicals requiring shipment to landfill locations, incineration plants and waste treatment facilities, "maybe the most hazardous materials we found were cylinders of vinyl chloride, a carcinogen," says Mark P. Pane, the E.P.A.'s on-scene coordinator. "We found propylene imine, a strong oxidizing agent that can be absorbed through the skin and that can be damaging the liver and kidneys. And we found trace quantities of radioactive materials."

More than 25,000 people live within a mile of the site, located at the convergence of the New Jersey Turnpike and the Pulaski Skyway. "The potential for disaster was there," Pane says. —BRUCE WEBER

BOARD OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SECONDARY PROGRAMS
2 CEDAR STREET
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07102-3091
(201) 733-8613

Mr. James Moore, Jr.
ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE SUPERINTENDENT

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Mark Pane
Environmental Engineer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FROM: Mr. Robert Searson
Administrative Supervisor
Department of Secondary Programs

DATE: September 25, 1987

SUBJECT: Free Textbooks and Reference Books - Assorted Classware

The Department of Secondary Programs at the Newark Board of Education accepts the Free Reference books and assorted glassware for educational purposes. The material will be utilized by high school students and staff.

Thank you.

RF/dg